

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Brown County



305 E. WALNUT STREET
P. O. BOX 23600
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN 54305-3600
PHONE (920) 448-4015 FAX (920) 448-6221

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Patrick Buckley, Chair
Andy Nicholson, Vice Chairman
Bill Clancy, Guy Zima, Patrick Evans

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Wednesday, September 7, 2016

11:00 a.m.

**Brown County Sheriff's Office
2684 Development Drive, Green Bay**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COMMITTEE MAY TAKE
ACTION ON ANY ITEM LISTED ON THE AGENDA**

- I. Call Meeting to Order.
- II. Approve/Modify Agenda.
- III. Approve/Modify Minutes of August 3, 2016.

Comments from the Public

1. Review minutes of:
 - a. Criminal Justice Coordinating Board (June 9, 2016).
 - b. Fire Investigation Task Force Board of Directors (June 9, 2016).

Communications

2. Communication from Supervisor Kaster re: Review the new Medical Examiner/Forensic Pathologist Department operation and relationship with funeral homes – include input from funeral homes. *Motion at Exec: Refer to Public Safety.*
3. Communication from Supervisor Schadewald re: This communication is my request for the Public Safety Committee to propose a resolution to send to the WI State Legislators and the Governor voicing our support to provide benefits similar to our U.S. armed forces to our public safety personnel who are killed in the line of duty. *Referred from August County Board.*
4. Communication from Supervisor Erickson re: Discussion and possible action requiring department heads to keep County Board Resolution binder along with internal policy binder to ensure County Board policies are followed, and present them yearly to Administration to ensure compliance. *Motion at Exec: Refer to each committee.*
5. Communication from Supervisor Erickson re: Jail Overcrowding. After discussions with Sheriff John Gossage and Judge Don Zuidmulder I am proposing to have a judge or court commissioner work a few hours on Saturday to review the case load that comes in on the weekend so arrangements can be made to release a percentage of those arrested to lighten the jail capacity on weekends. Judge Zuidmulder and Sheriff Gossage both have concluded that this is a good idea and would provide some capacity relief. *Referred from August County Board.*

6. Communication from Supervisor Buckley re: Request that the Human Services Director attend the next Public Safety meeting to explain how an inmate escaped from the secure portion of the CTC Center. *August motion: To refer this to the Human Services Department to come back with solutions to rectify this issue.*

Resolutions and Ordinances

7. Resolution to Approve Legislation Allowing Counties to Seize Drunk Drivers' Vehicles. *Referred back from August County Board.*
8. Initial Resolution Authorizing the Issuance of Not to Exceed \$1,970,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes of Brown County, Wisconsin in One or More Series at One or More Times.
9. Initial Resolution Authorizing the Issuance of Approximately \$6,070,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose Refunding Bonds of Brown County, Wisconsin.

Circuit Courts, Commissioners, Probate

10. Budget Status Financial Report for July 2016.
11. Discussion and possible formation of an OWI Court – Judge Zuidmulder.

Sheriff

12. Budget Status Financial Report for July 2016.
13. Resolution re: The position of Chief Deputy in the Sheriff's Department.
14. Sheriff's Report.

District Attorney

15. 2017 Executive Bonding Proposal and Capital Improvement Program (CIP). *August motion: To hold for one month for Administration to come back and advise the Committee where they are at with bonding.*
16. District Attorney Report.

Medical Examiner

17. Budget Status Financial Report for July 2016.
18. 2016 Brown County Medical Examiner Activity Spreadsheet.

Emergency Management

19. Budget Status Financial Report for July 2016.
20. Director's Report.

Public Safety Communications

21. Budget Status Financial Report for July 2016.
22. Directors Report.

Clerk of Courts

23. Budget Status Financial Report for July 2016.

Other

24. Audit of bills.
25. Such other matters as authorized by law.
26. Adjourn.

Patrick Buckley, Chair

Notice is hereby given that action by the Committee may be taken on any of the items which are described or listed in this agenda.

Please take notice that it is possible additional members of the Board of Supervisors may attend this meeting, resulting in a majority or quorum of the Board of Supervisors. This may constitute a meeting of the Board of Supervisors for purposes of discussion and information gathering relative to this agenda.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wis. Stats., a regular meeting of the **Brown County Public Safety Committee** was held on Wednesday, August 3, 2016 at the Brown County Sheriff's Office, 2684 Development Drive, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Present: Chair Buckley, Supervisor Clancy, Supervisor Nicholson, Supervisor Evans
Excused: Supervisor Zima
Also Present: Sheriff Gossage, Emergency Management Director Jerad Preston, Public Safety Communications Director Cullen Peltier, Medical Examiner Director of Operations Barry Irmien, Director of Administration Chad Weininger, Office Manager Holly Malvitz, Internal Auditor Dan Process, Supervisor Schadewald, Technology Services Director August Neverman, Human Services Director Erik Pritzl, Judge Zuidmulder, Treatment Court Coordinator Joe Torres, Chief Deputy Todd Delain, Financial Operations Manager Neil Basten, District Attorney Dave Lasee, Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest, other interested parties and media

**Audio of this meeting is available by contacting the County Board office at 920-448-4015*

I. Call meeting to order.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Buckley at 11:02 am.

II. Approve/Modify Agenda.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

III. Approve/Modify Minutes of July 20, 2016.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Comments from the Public. None.

1. Review minutes of:

- a. Fire Investigation Task Force Board of Directors (March 10, 2016).
- b. Local Emergency Planning Committee – LEPC (July 12, 2016).
- c. Traffic Safety Commission (April 12, 2016).

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to suspend the rules and take Items 1 a-c together. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file Items 1 a-c. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Presentation

2. Update on Treatment Court by Judge Zuidmulder.

Judge Zuidmulder informed that his custom and practice is to report to the Public Safety Committee and Human Services Committee every year to keep them updated on the treatment courts. There are currently about 70 participants in the various treatment courts which are designed to help people who are in the criminal justice system but have alcohol, drug or mental health issues that are driving their criminal behavior. This keeps this population out the jail and gets them into a situation where treatment can be addressed. Judge Zuidmulder continued that the first treatment court was the drug court which was established in 2009 and was aimed at people who had been on probation and in jail and prison but continued to violate. Since then, a veteran's court has been added along with a mental health court and heroin court. ///

A handout was provided, a copy of which is attached, that provides current numbers for the treatment courts. Judge Zuidmulder informed that the state legislature recognizes the value of treatment court programs and has created grants. Brown County has been the recipient of one of these TAD (Treatment, Alternatives and Diversion) grants and as a result the District Attorneys' office now takes a look at everyone that comes into the office and some are diverted totally out of the criminal justice system into some sort of diversion programs while others are referred to the treatment courts. Joe Torres is the overall coordinator of all of these programs and there are also two case workers working on this. Judge Zuidmulder said he may go to Human Services to ask for another case worker because the courts could be expanded if there was more staff. He also feels an OWI court should be looked at because that is another group of people who are taking up a lot of time and resources in the jail.

Judge Zuidmulder said he handles the mental health court and it is one of the most positive experiences he has had on the bench. The participants are really not any different than people with a broken bone. There was a graduation ceremony held recently for four graduates. Two of the people had close to 100 contacts with law enforcement before coming into the court. From the time they entered the mental health court to the time they graduated, they did not have any law enforcement contact which allows law enforcement to be out protecting the community. He shared several other stories about the success the participants have had because of the mental health court. He noted the criminal justice system is designed to provide behavior modification, but not one size fits all and by developing programs that address how we can best change behaviors there is success. Judge Zuidmulder said to a certain group of people, it is clear the treatment courts can be an alternative and have better behavior modifications than jail. The recidivism rate of the regular probation system is about 60 – 80% but the recidivism rate for the treatment courts is only about 25 – 40%.

Supervisor Clancy complimented Judge Zuidmulder and his staff on the programs. He had recently attended a court session and was very impressed with the process and the participants.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Communications

3. **Communication from Supervisor Schadewald re: This communication is my request for the Public Safety Committee to consider paying death benefits to Sheriff Personnel killed in the line of duty comparable to our military death benefits for those killed in action. *Referred from July County Board.***

Supervisor Schadewald would like the County to look at what they do for fallen public safety officials, especially in light of recent events around the country. He would like to know what the benefits are for a fallen officer and then have a discussion. He felt this would show support for those people in the County who risk their lives every day for public safety. Sheriff Gossage indicated that the employee trust fund would provide some benefits but the rest would be determined by Human Resources.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to refer to Human Resources and have Human Resources come back and present. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. **Communication from Supervisor Buckley re: Request that the Human Services Director attend the next Public Safety meeting to explain how an inmate escaped from the secure portion of the CTC Center. *Referred from the July County Board.***

Supervisor Evans arrived at 11:14 pm

Human Services Director Erik Pritzl explained the security at the CTC. The facility is a locked facility, not a secured facility. There are differences in access to the building, fencing and some other things. Modifications would have to be made to the building for it to be a secured facility. There are multiple entry points which are secured by doors which are either keyed with physical keys or badge readers. There is also a recreation area off

///

the unit which only opens from the exterior with a physical key. Pritzl continued that if someone is motivated to leave the facility without permission, they would have to find an opportunity to go through a door that is locked, such as during a transition period. They would have to go over the first fence which is a metal fence with very small gaps, reach the top of that fence, pull themselves over, go across an open space to the second perimeter fence which is a one inch chain link fence with an angled top and go over that fence to leave the facility.

Chair Buckley asked how the person that escaped could have gotten through a locked door. Pritzl responded that the person being referred to was in a dual detention status and would have to see an opportunity during a transition time when he could push through an exit. He said the door the person escaped from is always locked except for transition times and the person exited the door during a transition time. Pritzl pointed out that there have been over 500 admissions this year and of those, they have had only one person leave the facility. He noted that this is a facility for civil commitments so if someone is under that status, they may have a criminal charge as well but the CTC does not have the same security features as Mendota Mental Health. Since this has happened, someone has come in to examine the fencing and some suggestions for improvements were made.

Buckley asked if there is a protocol for when someone may try to push their way through the door during transition. Pritzl said staff calls a team as soon as they see someone trying to leave and staff responds to the location and restrains the person. Pritzl said the subject they are talking about went through at a speed in which the elopement could not be prevented and by all accounts, this was a very unusual situation. Buckley said having law enforcement have to respond out there takes officers away from other duties and asked Pritzl if the issues have been resolved or if there are things that need to be fixed. Pritzl said he was very confident from a staff standpoint, but there may be some physical improvements to the fencing that could be done. Buckley asked if the person they are referring to should have been in the area to have the opportunity to leave. Pritzl looked at this and noted that this is a 16 bed facility and staff cannot restrict, isolate or seclude someone without prescription or physician approval. What the staff was doing in this situation was appropriate but Pritzl reiterated they could look at some physical modifications to the premises.

Supervisor Evans asked about the person who escaped. Sheriff Gossage responded that the subject was originally incarcerated in the jail, and then was taken to the hospital to be checked out and brought back to the jail. At that point the inmate indicated he had suicidal ideations and then was seen by the Crisis Center and then taken to the CTC on an EM1 hold. Evans had concerns about moving an incarcerated person from the jail to another facility that is not secure, such as the CTC. He does not necessarily like to say it was a breakdown at the CTC; his bigger concern is moving an incarcerated person to a non-secure facility. Sheriff Gossage responded that he does not have the ability to get the professional treatment that those individuals need within the jail setting and therefore he has to seek out professionals at the CTC and there is no other option available. He noted the CTC makes the determination as to whether a person is admitted or not.

Evans asked Pritzl about the safety of the staff and other clients at the CTC when there are no correction officers. He is not looking for blame, but feels there is a breakdown in the system when an incarcerated person is being moved to a facility where they are not incarcerated and there are no correction officers. Evans was also concerned that other inmates may see an interest in saying something at the jail to get themselves transferred to the CTC where it would be easier to escape. He does not want to see something like this happen again, but he is also concerned with the safety of the staff and other clients. Pritzl responded that once it is determined that someone needs to be in a restrictive treatment inpatient psychiatric facility a determination would have to be made as to what facility is the most appropriate as there are other facilities besides the CTC, each with different levels of ability in terms of what they provide care for. Sheriff Gossage agreed with Pritzl in that they will not take a violent offender to the CTC and noted that violent persons who have committed a felony would be taken to a secure facility such as Mendota or Winnebago.

Clancy commented that the person who escaped must have been in good physical shape. He asked about restraining people in things like shackles or handcuffs but Pritzl said restraints are not permitted at the CTC, unless it is ordered by a physician for self-harm reasons.

Evans asked Pritzl if he sees any solution to this. Pritzl responded that examining the physical structures to see if there are opportunities to prevent this can be looked at. He is aware of some things that could be done to help prevent this in the future.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to refer this to the Human Services Department to come back with solutions to rectify this issue. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Resolutions and Ordinances

5. Resolution to approve legislation allowing counties to seize drunk drivers' vehicles.

Evans said he appreciated what Nicholson is trying to do. Nicholson said the resolution would allow for vehicles to be seized at the discretion of the Court. District Attorney Lasee said that currently there is not authority for seizure and his understanding of the resolution was for the Board to write a letter to the legislature to change the law. Evans said that that is what the resolution would do.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Emergency Management

6. Introduction of new Emergency Management Director Jerad Preston.

Jerad Preston was introduced as the new Emergency Management Director by Public Safety Communications Director Cullen Peltier. Preston came to Brown County from Tennessee and started on Monday. He shared a little background and indicated that he is excited to be in Brown County. The Committee welcomed him.

See action at Item 7 below.

7. Budget Status Financial Report for May and June 2016.

Peltier informed the department is tracking well and there have been some cost savings due to some open positions.

Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to receive and place on file Items 6 & 7. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

District Attorney

8. Budget Adjustment Request (16-63): Any increase in expenses with an offsetting increase in revenue.

The DA's office was awarded the Violence Against Women Act grant through a competitive grant process for the period 10-01-15 – 9-30-16. It is anticipated that this award will continue for the period 10-1-16 through 9-30-17. This budget adjustment is to properly budget for 12 months of this award in 2016 (9 months of the current award and 3 months of the anticipated award).

Motion made by Supervisor Clancy, seconded by Supervisor Evans to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

9. 2017 Executive Bonding Proposal and Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

DA Lasee said this project is a case management tool that will allow the DA's office to receive information electronically from law enforcement agencies and then have the information stored in a secured server that defense counsel would be able to access to pull information for discovery, but this has been moved to 2018. Lasee continued that the system will help both the DA's office and law enforcement agencies. Defense attorneys would be provided with an access code to authorize them to look at only a specific case. The estimate for this

system is \$250,000. Evans was surprised to know that this program was not already available and noted that the efficiency would be tremendous. He felt this should not be put off until 2018.

Director of Administration Chad Weininger said the CIP is a five year planning document. The goal has been to reduce the overall debt the County is paying. Right now the payment is about \$14 million dollars on debt service which is a large portion of the overall lending fund and the County Executive's goal is to reduce the amount of bonding over the years. Weininger continued that this CIP is a rough draft and there is no formal piece to it. This will probably change in the next budget as well as following budgets as they continue to work on several projects.

One of the things they want to do is have the Medical Examiner's office constructed in 2017 so the County can start to provide ME services which would result in a cost saving. Weininger continued that when administration goes to do bond refinancing this year they may also see about some additional bonding and this project is something they may consider. If the Board wants to move the DA's project back to 2017 a motion could be made on the Board floor.

Clancy asked what the startup time for this project would be. Weininger said it depends and they have to manage the ability for the other projects on the CIP. There are some projects they would like to do but have not been able to do because of staffing requirements. Weininger added that they are also working on a land records system which would tie into the Treasurer's billing system. They are trying to slot the projects with Technology Services to make sure there is enough staff time to implement the projects while still taking into consideration the overall County debt.

Evans appreciated the reduction of bonding, but noted that reducing the cost of bonding comes at the cost of the courts being completely backed up. He felt this would be a great program that would help alleviate some of the issues we have in the court system which, in turn, would help alleviate some of the issues there are with incarceration. Evans said problems that are coming through as a result of not increasing bonding are coming at the cost of other problems.

Motion made by Supervisor Evans to add the \$250,000 for the DA office project into the 2017 CIP. No second; motion withdrawn.

Weininger noted the Board has all of the authority to amend the budget to add or subtract things. Buckley's opinion is that things like software should come out of the budget and not bonding. He felt that bonding should be reserved for bricks and mortar types of things. Technology Services Director August Neverman said the challenge with this project is the large amount of disc space that will be needed. Buckley feels that by the time a bond is paid, the system would be obsolete but Weininger noted that technical bonds are done in a shorter period. He also noted that in 2020 there is a very large reduction in debt service payment which will allow for a lot of additional capacity.

Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to hold for one month for administration to come back and advise the Committee where they are at with bonding. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

10. District Attorney Report.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Medical Examiner

11. 2016 Brown County Medical Examiner Activity Spreadsheet.

Medical Examiner Director of Operation Barry Irmen informed that there were 39 investigations in July along with 14 autopsies, 3 external examinations and about 16 cremations. The overall case count is a little over half of

what it used to be because they are no longer doing the hospice deaths. Budget wise, the transportation issues were discussed at the last meeting and Irmen also noted that the office will probably be a little bit over budget for supplies.

Evans recalled at the last meeting the funeral homes were in attendance and they seemed to be mad about something, but then when they talk about it, it seems to be little ancillary issues. Evans asked Irmen for his opinion as to what is making the funeral homes upset. Irmen feels the funeral homes are frustrated with the change from a lay medical examiner system to a physician led medical examiner system. In the past when someone died, if there was not a funeral home chosen, many times the lay medical examiner would allow the closest funeral home to store the body and then the family would go with that closest funeral home which created concern among the funeral homes of unfair advantage for that business. Irmen also feels that with all due respect to the funeral homes, they do not always agree with best practice and are not always in a position to have an educated opinion of best practice as far as autopsy decisions and external exam decisions. Further, Irmen said that good investigations and good forensic follow-ups take time which causes death certificates to lag a little bit, which means it may take longer for the funeral homes to get paid. Irmen feels these things were growing pains which will subside, but they are all part of change.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

12. 2017 Executive Bonding Proposal and Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

Irmen informed that he read the proposed plan and knows that administration is looking for options for a facility which would be a huge step for Brown County. He feels that the County has the case load and they have a doctor they can place here and a budget in Dane County in place that would allow them to staff up here so all of the cases are done up here. Evans said he had been asked by a constituent if there is a reason the number of natural deaths have decreased significantly and if it could be that the new ME's office is investigating these deaths and determining a cause. Irmen responded that he could not comment about previously, but said there are two parts to this. The ME office used to investigate every hospice death by phone so there were a lot of natural deaths because hospice is generally an end of life agency. Those were reported to the Committee in the case count in the past. The ME's office no longer asserts themselves into the natural deaths in a hospital setting and these two things would result in the number of natural deaths on the reporting going down. Evans also asked about funeral homes increasing their fees for the removal of bodies from about \$150 to \$400. Irmen said there is a large spread as to what funeral homes are charging. He noted there was previously an agreement in place where they were paid X amount of dollars for removing the body and X amount less a little bit if they actually ended up serving the family, but the funeral homes are not honoring that which is completely within their right. Buckley said if there was an agreement, it should be adhered to but Irmen indicated that there was no date span on the agreement.

Weininger added they are getting some numbers from facilities on this and are also looking at several locations for an office. He will know more when he receives the numbers from Facilities.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Circuit Courts, Commissioners, Probate

13. Budget Status Financial Report for May and June 2016.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

///

14. 2017 Executive Bonding Proposal and Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Clerk of Courts

15. Budget Status Financial Report for May and June 2016.

Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest informed that the budget is in decent shape and has improved from last year's numbers. Expenses are done and revenues are up through July. Buckley asked about the tax collections and Financial Operations Manager Neil Basten responded that at this time of year there are not many tax collections at all. The bulk of the tax intercepts are received in February and March. They continue their efforts on GAL hearings and collections and things are improving. Vander Leest said that through June revenues are above expenses by \$202,000 and things are going in a positive direction. Basten said revenues are up because of tax intercepts and he also said it is important to remember that the expenses incurred in January and February are usually brought back to the prior year. The judges have been cooperative in the collections and are using their discretion regarding approving additional hours. Basten noted that GAL expenses are done \$61,000 from June, 2015 through June, 2016.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

16. Internal Auditor – Discussion: Clerk of Circuit Courts – Revenue and Expense Accounts Report.

Internal Auditor Dan Process highlighted a few areas in the audit report. Process said the Clerk of Courts generates most of their revenue by collecting fees, fines and forfeitures assessed by the Courts. There are various charts and tables in the report which show this. The first table shows that there was a \$162,000 improvement from 2014 to 2015 based on the revenues and expenses and that is in line with what Vander Leest said that some of the things that were implemented in 2014 are starting to have a positive effect on the numbers. The second table shows that fines, fees and forfeitures are reflected within accounts receivable and the receivable account has increased approximately 62% over a five year period. The receivable account is broken down by the various types of fines and fees in the report. GAL fees are about 14.5% of the balance, traffic is about 14%, criminal is about 40% and the restitution account is about 31%. A lot of the makeup is in the criminal and restitution areas and that is where the largest increases are being seen as well. There has been a steady increase in the receivable account and the GAL fees have increased, but not at the same pace as some of the other areas. The next chart illustrates the impact of the collection efforts that staff does within each of the categories. GAL collections have a 100% impact on the budget, criminal and traffic collections have a 35% impact on the budget and the restitution has no impact on the budget.

Process continued that the GAL fees have the biggest impact on the budget. There is a chart in the report which indicates from 2001 through 2008 revenues exceeded the expenses within the GAL account and then in 2009 it reversed itself and has negatively impacted the Clerk of Courts' budget since then. The chart breaks this down as far as the expenses, the revenue that was collected and what was collected by the State.

Vander Leest commented that the Clerk of Courts office is headed in the right direction and he is hopeful that there will be a positive higher number for 2016.

Evans thanked Vander Leest for the initiative taken to go after and attempt to collect the fees. It may have been done in the past, but not with the zeal and focus that Vander Leest has. Nicholson also thanked Vander Leest for doing what he has to improve things in his office.

Buckley asked Process if any of this had been presented to the Judges. Process responded that he did meet with Judge Atkinson and Court Commission Mix and he felt they were receptive and reiterated that there were

///

changes made in 2014 to the GAL accounts to try to get larger deposits up front instead of trying to collect when the case is concluded. Process noted that there are some expenses that are incurred as part of the GAL process that are not subject to deposits and this is an area that may be looked at, particularly in the area of expert witnesses. There is no initial deposit required to cover expert witnesses.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to refer back to share information with Judges to look at changes and report back to the Public Safety Committee in two months. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

17. Update on 2017 Budget.

Vander Leest informed that they have been working through the 2017 budget and it is pretty much status quo. Revenues seem to be leveling off and revenues are going up. He has been working with administrative staff and he feels the budget looks pretty good.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to receive and place on file. Vote taken.
MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Sheriff

18. 2017 Executive Bonding Proposal and Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

Weininger said this is for the locking out system and the cameras. This is something that has to be done, but it may be moved depending on how it plays out. There are also funds here for the construction of a new jail pod and some architectural needs. He recalled there will be a dip in 2020 and there has been some discussion regarding the number of inmates that are shipped to other counties because there is not room in Brown County. If that continues to happen, this expenditure may be moved up.

Sheriff Gossage indicated that he did not create the report and he does not agree with the CIP. He said he has talked to the Director of Administration and County Executive about this and although he is very conservative, this expenditure should be made earlier rather than later because they are looking at \$50 - \$55 per day to board inmates in another County. At this time, with the jail population the way it is, there are currently six people transferred out. As the jail population decreases, inmates are brought back to Brown County. The 2017 budget includes \$350,000 which is for an average of 17 inmates to be housed out but this does not include transportation costs which is an additional cost on top of that. Gossage feels the architectural portion should be done in 2017 and the build out should be started in 2018 to alleviate having to board out inmates.

Weininger said one of the things they looked at was that there are other possible ways to reduce jail population. He said the cost to house an inmate elsewhere is about \$50 a day, plus \$2.00 for transportation. If there are 10 inmates per year for 365 days housed outside the County it would be about \$189,000. If that is doubled to 20 inmates, it would be about \$379,000 which is a lot less than a \$1.6 million dollar cost to pay the yearly cost for staffing. What administration wanted to do was start building the budget up incrementally to a point where it made sense to have a fully staffed jail, but this is conditioned upon how many inmates will have to be shipped out and this would give a year or so to start planning and have a gradual step up of funding for the next several years. Weininger noted this is really up to the Board and if the Board wants it moved forward it can be moved. He also said there will be a reduction of roughly \$2 million dollars by 2020 and waiting would help smooth out the curve line. Weininger did acknowledge that the Sheriff has pushed out the construction of the jail as long as he possibly could.

Gossage thanked Weininger for acknowledging that the project has been pushed off as long as it could be. He said that based on the KIMME study they were supposed to build out in 2011 and 2014, however, they were able to push it off through the EMP program. The problem is that the population base is growing in Brown County and they are seeing more arrests for internet crimes against children which are felonies and these people are spending a lot of time in the jail before they go to prison. This is not necessary a bad thing because they do need

to be locked up and not out in the community. They are also being very aggressive on drugs in the community. One of the problems with holding off as long as they have is that the jail is becoming a powder keg. When there are that many inmates sleeping on the floor, the environment becomes more tense and hostile and Gossage worries about the safety of the staff and inmates. He continued that we also have to look at what a good percentage is to ship out. Gossage said that as of today, the jail is at 93% capacity, 12 new bookings came in, along with 3 walk ins and 23 releases, but of those releases, 7 are EMP which does not help, one is a juvenile which does not help, four are work release center which does not help and five are pod workers which does not affect the overall population. In essence, this boils down to about 6 people being released that create new space. Gossage does not want to get into the 1999 – 2000 era where they are paying a couple of million dollars to ship inmates out. He will keep the Committee advised of jail numbers.

Buckley asked Weininger why the architectural work wouldn't be done as soon as possible to get a good number, similar to the ME office part. Weininger explained that the ME is different in that money is set aside to get them into a temporary facility and then expand on that for bricks and mortar after. Typically architectural plans are done one year and then the construction occurs the following year. Weininger also reminded the Committee that the CIP is a living document to put things out to start discussions. Items on the CIP can be moved around and it boils down to where the Sheriff thinks the jail population is going to be at. In reviewing the numbers, in 1989 it went from \$10,967 to 2000 when they were at \$3.8 million dollars for shipping out inmates. The question before the Board is are there any other alternatives to keep the numbers down or do we make the large investment now. Weininger said the idea was to push this out for a number of years and see where we are at over the next few years. Buckley responded that even to get a design and go through state approvals will take a significant amount of time. Weininger said the last time he was at Public Safety it did not seem like there was a lot of agreement on the need. Buckley would like to see this moved forward so we are not in the same situation we were in a number of years ago. He also said the cost of money is cheap right now and that is also something to consider.

Evans asked Gossage for his thoughts on the architectural design. Gossage said that he goes back to the KIMME study that we already have which contains 2016 costs for each phase. He said that what is in the study is dormitory type settings that would allow the inmates to be kept in a larger building rather than individual pods which is less expensive. There would be direct supervision of one guard to 60 inmates. This is spelled out in the KIMME study.

The architectural portion is listed at \$1.9 million dollars. Evans feels a resolution to have more of a discussion as to where the County Board is on this issue would be appropriate. He said that spending money on architectural fees is really committing the County to building a new pod. He feels we need to have an in-depth discussion or presentation on this. Evans is not comfortable in saying to move ahead with a \$1.9 architectural design. Weininger reiterated that the reason this is on the CIP is to have a discussion. Evans sees the need for additional space in the jail, but thinks there needs to be more vetting by the full Board so they have a greater understanding. This Committee has received a good amount of information and understands the position the Sheriff is in, but he wants to make sure that everyone else is educated on this as well. He suggested a presentation be made at the next County Board meeting that outlines the real needs that are being experienced. Buckley said they scheduled the last meeting at a time when more supervisors could attend and noted that Chair Moynihan does not like to have extra presentations at the Board meeting.

Clancy agreed with Evans and said that the full Board would suffer some sticker shock because they do not realize the whole problem. He does not think the Board would swallow this at first blush and would suggest alternatives, but this Committee has looked at alternatives. He feels the Board will dig their heels in until they are up to speed on this. Clancy feels the full Board needs to get the information this Committee has including financial ramifications so an intelligent decision can be made and everyone is on board.

Nicholson did not see the need for a new plan in light of the KIMME study that has already been done. Gossage noted that the KIMME study has been provided to the Committee and he feels that the numbers should be relatively close as the figures used were for 2016.

///

Buckley said the idea of having the last Public Safety meeting in the evening was to allow supervisors to attend and because the Board Chair desires to have presentations done in Committee meetings instead of at the full Board meeting. He feels the Public Safety Committee needs to take leadership to get the ball rolling. The County Board will be looking for leadership because they will not have the information as to what has been done over the years to get to the point we are currently at. Buckley's thought is that this Committee should get the ball rolling at this point. Evans appreciated the last Public Safety meeting being held in the evening. He feels this Committee needs to show leadership, and feels the presentation that was made at the last Public Safety meeting should be given again at the County Board meeting. He said that if this presentation is made as an agenda item, a discussion period could follow. Buckley did not have a problem with this as long as the Board Chair is agreeable to this.

Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Clancy to have the Sheriff's Department make a presentation to the County Board at the September 21 meeting under Item 18 of the Public Safety Committee report to present rationale as to why this project needs to move forward. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

19. 2016 Northern Building Security Review.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

20. Sheriff's Report.

Sheriff Gossage followed up on earlier discussions regarding Fonferek's Glen. He informed that the no parking signs have not been posted yet on County MM. He said his Department has been patrolling out there and last month they checked the park 20 times and issued one citation for overnight parking within the parking lot. They are not able to write citations on the roadway since it is not posted yet.

Supervisor Clancy was excused at 12:45 pm

Gossage also talked about their budget status report. He noted that revenues are down for a number of factors such as a decrease in federal inmates and less sheriff's sales due to the economy getting better. He noted expenses are going up for things like shipping inmates out and the double homicide and single homicide which occurred recently and took up a lot of staff hours. He also wanted to make the Committee aware that he had informed the County Executive that there would be a loss of correction officers when protective status was lost. These figures are alarming. Between 2000 – 2012 they lost six corrections officers; in 2013 they lost 12, 14 in 2014, 18 in 2015 and to date in 2016 there have been 12 people that have vacated the position. A lot of this is people not wanting to work in that environment, as well as not having any duty disability protection if they get injured in the line of duty. Gossage is continuing to work on the legislation on this but he wanted to make the Committee aware of this. Buckley asked if there was anything that could be done locally if the State is not going to do anything. Gossage said that providing the correction officers with some type of duty disability insurance would be helpful. He feels it was incumbent for the County to look after their own people who are watching the inmates. Buckley asked Weininger if he could get some quotes on duty disability insurance similar to what they would have had under protective status. Gossage said the loss of all of these corrections officers also exacerbates the overcrowding issues.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

21. Public Safety Communications - Budget Status Financial Report for May and June 2016.

Motion made by Supervisor Nicholson, seconded by Supervisor Evans to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

111

Other

22. Audit of bills.

Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to pay the bills. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

23. Such other matters as authorized by law. None.

24. Adjourn.

Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Supervisor Nicholson to adjourn at 12:48 pm. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio
Recording Secretary

///

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING BOARD**

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wisconsin Statutes, a regular meeting of the Brown County Criminal Justice Coordinating Board was held on June 9, 2016 at 8:00 am in the Truttman Room of the Brown County District Attorney's Office, 300 East Walnut Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Present: Chair Judge Walsh, Erik Pritzl, Tim Mc Nulty, Larry Malcomson, Tera Teesch, Judge Zuidmulder, Joe Torres, Andrew Smith, Supervisor Evans, Michelle Timm, Troy Streckenbach, Dave Lasee

1. **Call Meeting to Order.**

The meeting was called to order by Chair Judge Walsh at 8:04 am.

2. **Approve/Modify Agenda.**

Motion made by Judge Zuidmulder, seconded by Erik Pritzl to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. **Approve/modify minutes of April 7, 2016.**

Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by Judge Zuidmulder to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. **Mental Health Grant/Detox Beds (Erik Pritzl).**

Human Services Director Erik Pritzl informed that the day report center RFP has been posted and a vendor meeting was held which was attended by 8 – 10 people. Multiple proposals have been received and will be scored and discussed before a final vendor recommendation is made.

With regard to mobile crisis, Pritzl informed that Family Services is in charge of crisis programs and they have added three of the four positions they intend to fill for mobile crisis. The expansion is almost complete and they are in the process of getting people trained. Pritzl noted it takes two or three weeks to get a crisis worker trained.

Pritzl spoke next about the detox portion of the mental health initiative. The County Board has heard the proposal and approved the funds and a contract is in place, but there are some system issues that still need to be worked out in terms of how a person goes to detox and what happens when they are done. There are two things that can be problematic: either the person is not accepted for detox services or they go through detox and then a decision has to be made as to where the person goes next and how it affects the current system. Human Services has been looking at how Bay Haven is being used. Bay Haven is a place someone can go post-detox and stay safely if they are a relapse risk. They can stay there while they go through the orientation session and assessment that occurs with outpatient services. This would be a great use of Bay Haven and this idea came up in the past week or so. Pritzl noted that numbers at Bay Haven are improving and the hospital numbers are good too. Recently they were full and had to divert people to Winnebago and Pritzl noted that Human Services does not have any control over EM1s. They will be bringing people back from Winnebago County as space becomes available.

Green Bay Police Chief Andrew Smith asked how people get back from Winnebago County. Pritzl responded that arrangements are made with Lock and Load to bring the patients back. Smith indicated that other municipalities do not have the same mechanisms in place and he is aware that some other agencies just send people to Green Bay. He shared a story of someone who came from Minnesota to Milwaukee, then to Ashwaubenon, then Oneida, then

1a

to Green Bay which took a lot of law enforcement time for a lot of agencies. Judge Zuidmulder asked if a residency finding is made in these cases so the counties can charge back for services. Pritzl responded that the county is responsible for a person for the first 72 hours they are in the geographic county regardless of where they are from unless there is some other agreement. After that, the other county is supposed to pick up, but that is specific to Human Services and not law enforcement. Judge Zuidmulder said if the law needs to be changed on this, the legislators need to listen because otherwise the County is being dumped on and it is the local levy that ends up paying the bulk of the expenses and that is not right. Supervisor Evans agreed and shared that a number of years ago the Milwaukee housing director had a meeting with people who had been terminated from Section 8 housing and he advised those people to go to Brown County because housing would be available. Evans tried to stop this and feels that the issues being talked about now would be a good thing for this Board to look at more carefully. Judge Zuidmulder said there are a number of definitions for "residency" depending on the situation. His view of this is that we cannot expect any assistance from the State. The expenses will be shifted to the municipalities and if this is going on, it is a matter of self-defense and we have to make the jurisdictions that are dropping people off here kick in their fair share.

Pritzl continued that the next thing they will be working on will be residential treatment following detox services. They are looking at options to find the best fit and place for that to occur. He noted that at that point it becomes voluntary treatment and he will continue to keep the Board advised of this.

Judge Walsh advised Evans that he met with Erik Pritzl, Commissioner Mix and Judge Hammer on the supervised visitation issue that was approved a few months ago and suggested that if Evans wanted to discuss it more he could do that with Erik Pritzl.

5. Jail Population Numbers (Larry Malcomson).

Jail Captain Larry Malcomson reported that the jail is currently full. He said they booked in 10,001 inmates in 2015 and maximum incarceration is one year. Judge Zuidmulder said it seems that we have a jail that was built with the expectation that it will meet the community's needs, but now it is full. He feels there needs to be critical analysis of where the inmates are coming from and whether or not there are stakeholders that are way too cavalier about the jail as a place to go. This would be the Judges, the DAs, the Court Commissioners and Probation and Parole. Judge Zuidmulder said he was advised that 73% of the inmates are pretrial. If that is true, the Judges need to look at why there are so many people in the jail that have not been processed and there should be a performance evaluation on this. He feels the jail is becoming a dumping ground and this has been discussed in the past, but we haven't engaged. Judge Walsh mentioned that Judge Griesbach is not holding a large amount of people in federal court and they had a discussion with him to find out what he is doing. Judge Griesbach has someone assessing risk to get a better idea of what bond should be asked for and Judge Walsh noted that that same process does not happen in Circuit Court. He said it comes down to putting people in jail on a cash bond that they cannot pay so they stay in jail and he feels the Judges need more tools to help assess bond. Judge Zuidmulder responded that a lot of time has been spent talking about this, but we are not getting anywhere and the jail continues to be overcrowded. He would like to see a subcommittee formed comprised of a Judge, the DA's office, Probation, Public Defender's office and someone from the jail to look at what we have right now and what is happening right now and if there is anything we can do with the resources we already have to make a difference. He continued that part of it is that the different pieces are not communicating well and understanding what they do and how it impacts the entire system. Judge Zuidmulder feels that all of the stakeholders in the criminal justice system need to take a hard look at how they are contributing to the use of the jail.

Evans feels this is a matter of semantics. He noted that the population is increasing which results in an increase in crime. The dynamic of Green Bay has changed. DA Lasee agreed with Judge Zuidmulder that we have to dig deeper to figure this out. He recalled that he was provided numbers from Lt. Steffen in the past. He said if the jail is full with the proper people who need to be there, fine. But if the jail is full with OAR offenders and pretrial detainees on low cash bonds, that is something that can be addressed and this Board is the place to address it. Lasee continued that there are tools available and he is aware of communities doing pretrial assessments or alternatives and diversion. He feels it is time to really address this with every piece of energy we can afford to determine if a new jail is absolutely necessary or if there are better ways to address this problem. Lasee learned at a recent conference that some communities have a position within the courts that do assessments, others have law enforcement doing assessments on the front end and some have someone in the DA's office that does assessments. Judge Walsh said the position that does the screening for Judge Griesbach is a position that the County does not have and therefore it would be problematic for the County unless there is more money available to put on another position to do assessments. He would like to see a screening tool that everyone is familiar with and willing to use so that the defense attorneys and DAs are on the same page with regard to bond.

Judge Zuidmulder said the County Board is not going to buy into this discussion unless it is explained to them what is driving this \$22 million dollar project and then let them know that we think we can get the jail population to a manageable number. His experience with the County Board is that you cannot go to them and say we want something unless they see that it as a need and an advantage for them to act on. If it is laid out that way and a proposal is laid out, they would probably go for it. Judge Walsh said it sounds like we know what we need, but have to figure out the best way to get there which seems to be to have a study, get a report, submit it and show we need a position for someone to do these assessments. Lasee agreed and said a subcommittee would evaluate what other counties are doing and what the options would be.

County Executive Troy Streckenbach asked if the TAD Coordinator makes assessments. Lasee advised that the TAD Coordinator assesses the diversion people and the treatment court people, but he is barely getting by doing what he is doing now. Lasee said there are 6,000 criminal cases filed each year and the current coordinator does not have the capacity to do this.

Judge Zuidmulder feels the first determination needs to be who is in the jail and where are they coming from. From there you would need to have the people responsible for the people being there to take some responsibility as to what the decision was that engaged them to decide to use the jail as a resource. This is something that can be done by this Board and Judge Zuidmulder said we need to get going. He feels this could easily become a crisis and then there will be a stampede to do something. He does not feel everyone is being accountable for using the resource. He feels the DA's office, the Judges and Probation all have a piece of the responsibility and everyone should sit down and talk about it. Michelle Timm of Probation and Parole noted that her office already uses a risk tool to help make decisions whether someone is held in custody. There are risk scores out there already for some of the population. Lasee said this is part of the debate where a subcommittee may be helpful because the issue of choosing the tool is a big deal and he noted that each tool has its own function. Judge Walsh said even if a subcommittee of this Board is formed to look at this, they will still need someone to come in and make a presentation as to the different tools that are available and there would also have to be a recommendation generated and he does not know who will be doing that work.

Evans noted information had been provided a number of years ago that showed what crimes people were in jail for and other information and he feels that reviewing similar updated information would be a good place to start. Lasee agreed and noted that the last figures he had seen showed that there were very few people in the jail who are low risk low needs. If the right people are in jail, there is a different problem than if we are locking up a bunch

1a

of people that should not be locked up. Malcomson added that all the low risk offenders are out on the EMP program. There are a lot of felonies and a lot of high cash bonds. Evans said we need something concrete to start working on this. Judge Zuidmulder is willing to chair a subcommittee. Judge Walsh suggested that the information be compiled and distributed and then he will meet with Judge Zuidmulder, Lasee and someone from the Public Defender's office and move forward from there.

6. TAD Grant Programs (David Lasee).

TAD Coordinator Joe Torres reported that the grant application just came out and is due by July 19. Evans asked how much he will be asking for in the grant. Torres responded that more funds have been allocated for the grant for the upcoming cycle and he will be looking for more than last time. The application has been broken down into three stages: development, continuing and program enhancement. Brown County's programs fall under the enhancement phase and Torres is looking at what will be allotted to us and will keep this Board advised. Lasee added that this is a competitive grant so even though more dollars are allocated, there are more counties that want to add these types of programs. Lasee feels the State is committed to alternatives to incarceration and he is hopeful that dollars would be added to enhance programming.

7. Mental Health Court (Judge Zuidmulder).

Torres informed there are currently 15 individuals enrolled in the mental health court along with four that have been approved but are awaiting sentencing and nine more on the referral list. Judge Zuidmulder said demand remains high for the mental health court. There is a graduation coming up for someone who had many problems with the law before coming into the mental health court, but since this person has been in the court he has settled down, has had no law enforcement contact and is now the assistant manager at a hotel and very stable and doing a great job. Judge Zuidmulder said the mental health court exists because mental health problems are problems that are never going to go away and we need to get these people into the court because they are such a drain on community resources if they are not stabilized. The other treatment courts have some incentives, but it is not the same for the mental health court. Streckenbach would like to see statistics on all of the treatment courts so they can use them when they go to the State to articulate for additional funding. He feels that data would be useful to support arguments with the State and he asked that numbers be available for the next meeting.

8. Heroin/Drug Court (Judge Walsh).

Torres informed that there are currently 21 active individuals in the heroin court along with one waiting to start and three on the referral list. There are 16 active participants in the drug court along with one that has been approved and 11 in the referral process. Torres said the numbers seems to ebb and flow between the heroin court and the drug court. During the first quarter of the year all of the referrals were to heroin court but this has shifted and now the majority of the referrals are to the drug court.

Judge Walsh added that there have been two graduates from the heroin court and both of them are doing well. He also indicated that the phases have been restructured to include a fifth phase where they keep in touch with the participants. Torres added that the program was restructured to help the case managers handle additional capacity and also to work on changing the incentivized progress they have throughout the program. In the past sometimes when individuals got to the 90 or 120 day mark in the program they became stagnant in the services they were receiving so they have tried to make it so there is progression throughout the whole program. They have also developed the aftercare program so when someone graduates they are not completely cut off from the program. There is still some minimal case management and the court can help them in transitioning with additional support

1a

for six months. Judge Walsh added that it typically takes a little more than a year to complete a treatment court program. He also highlighted that the first phase in the past was very intense and took a lot of resources and staff to supervise the participants. This phase has been narrowed down so that period of time is a little shorter which means they can free up staff time and allow more people into the courts.

Lasee would like to evaluate how people can be moved quicker into the treatment court program. Torres said that capacity is an issue and during the first quarter of the year they were operating at a 60 day period from point of referral to point of entry into the court, but not it is closer to 60 – 90 days and that is due to capacity. With the four treatment courts and diversion, they are providing services to 107 individuals and there is only three staff. Judge Walsh informed there are people waiting on assessments or a spot to open up so they are sitting in the jail so they don't start to use again. They are sitting in the jail for a long period of time in order to get into a treatment court which is theoretically supposed to reduce the jail population. He did not know how many people were in that situation but Torres said that there are currently about 20 referrals waiting to be screened. Judge Zuidmulder said the conversation always comes back to this and he thought the applicants that are in custody could be given priority to get into the courts because that would reduce pressure on the jail. Streckenbach asked how many participants the judges can handle. Judge Zuidmulder responded that his piece is really a small time piece. The majority of the time is spent doing staffing, reporting and supervising. Evidence based research shows that the judge needs to spend between 3 – 7 minutes with the participants in court. He can handle as many participants as the community is willing to give staff people for to do the monitoring piece. Judge Walsh agreed and said he spends about an hour before court is held and then another hour or so in court.

9. **Future Agenda Items, if any.**

Evans noted that Supervisor Nicholson had put a communication in to the Public Safety Committee regarding seizure of vehicles in OWI cases. Lasee indicated that he had done research on this and that it is not legal, but he thought what Nicholson wanted was for the County Board to ask the legislature to change the law on this.

10. **Such Other Matters As Authorized By Law.**

Judge Walsh set the next meeting for August 11, 2016 at 8:00 am.

11. **Adjourn.**

Motion made by Supervisor Evans, seconded by DA Lasee to adjourn at 9:00 am. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,

Therese Giannunzio
Recording Secretary

1a

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY FIRE INVESTIGATION TASK FORCE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Brown County Fire Investigation Task Force was held on June 9, 2016, at 9:00 a.m., at the Brown County Sheriff's Office, 2684 Development Drive, Green Bay, WI.

Present: Eric Dunning, Alan Matzke, Don Phillips, Brandon Dhuey, Todd Delain, Ed Janke, Dave Lasee

Absent: Glenn Deviley

Item #1. Adoption of Agenda.

Motion was made by Delain and seconded by Dunning to adopt the agenda. **Motion carried.**

Item #2. Review Minutes of Meeting of Previous Meeting.

Motion was made by Delain and seconded by Dhuey to approve the minutes from the meeting on March 10, 2016. **Motion carried.**

Item #3. Report of Monthly Activities of the Fire Investigation Unit.

Dhuey reported that the fire investigation unit was called out three times since the last meeting:

Edgewater Beach Rd., Scott (undetermined)
Velp Ave., Suamico (accidental)
Glendale Ave., Howard (accidental)

Item #4. Report of General Membership President.

Dhuey stated that he had talked to Melissa Spielman of Emergency Management who advised that their new software is unable to add FIT to the system, so ID cards can't be made. He created a policy that investigators destroy field notes once they are done writing their report as well as policies for air monitoring and investigation procedures. He brought in a sample of an evidence sign that was created to post at scenes.

Dhuey stated that Unified Investigations will do live burn training at the old pickle factory in Howard. It will cost \$1,600 to build cells/walls in the building for training purposes. Dhuey suggested paying for lunch at training as well as chipping in \$500 from the Task Force budget. It was also suggested to invite the media and then later bring in fire chiefs to show them what the training entails. After discussion, motion was made by Delain and seconded by Dunning to approve up to \$2,000 from FIT funds to be applied toward this training event as it is important to the community. **Motion carried.** It was noted that if MABAS wants to make a donation, have them donate supplies/equipment.

Dhuey reported that the spring conference is going on at this time. The fall conference will be held in Brookfield this year—not Green Bay. He noted that a lot of members need training hours, so there will be travel cost involved.

Joe Patenaude applied for the FIT assistant coordinator position and had an interview. Motion was made by Janke and seconded by Lasee to approve Patenaude as the assistant coordinator. **Motion carried.**

Item #5. Financial Report.

Delain reported that the balance in the budget is sitting good at this time at \$23,960.04. It was suggested that if money is left over at the end of the year, ask the County Board that it be carried over so that it can go toward a new smokehouse truck. Delain will look into the 1033 Program for a truck and give an update at the next meeting.

Item #6. Old Business.

A. Disposition of Case Proceedings.

Lasee reported that arson and felony murder charges have been filed in the fatal Hobart fire.

B. Review and Approve Strategic Plan.

Janke reviewed the finalized strategic plan for 2016-17. Motion made by Dunning and seconded by Delain to approve the strategic plan. **Motion carried.**

Item #7. New Business.

Dave Konrath recently retired. Captain Dave Poteat of the Brown County Sheriff's Office will take over as the administrator of the Task Force.

Delain presented retired Mike Nieft with a plaque for his five years of service on the Task Force. Al Matzke was appointed by the Fire Chiefs Association to replace him on the Task Force.

Janke advised that he is taking a position as chief deputy of Oconto County the end of June. Don Phillips will be replacing him as the Howard fire chief. Janke will be taking on a different position with Howard Fire and stated he will remain on the FIT Board of Directors until January.

Delain stated that the Sheriff's Office is looking at purchasing a drone.

Item #8. Report of Juvenile Firesetter Program Coordinator.

Cody Johnson took over the JFS program for Nick Craig; however, ne needs training. It was suggested that the program become more involved countywide. Janke suggested that a Task Force member coordinate the JFS program and be a resource.

Item #9. Other Matters.

No other matters were discussed.

Item #10. Set Date, Time, and Location of Next Meeting.

The next meeting was set for Wednesday, September 7, 2016, at 9:00 a.m., at the Brown County Sheriff's Office.

Item #11. Adjourn.

Motion was made by Delain and seconded by Matzke to adjourn the meeting. **Motion carried.**

Respectfully submitted,

Marsha Laurent
Recording Secretary



**BROWN COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COURT HOUSE
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN**

BROWN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Meeting Date: _____

Agenda No. : _____

Motion from the Floor

I make the following motion: Review the new Medical
Examiner / Forensic Pathologist Department
operation and relationships with funeral homes -
- include input from funeral homes -

Exec Comm.

Signed: David J. Koster

District No.: 16

(Please deliver to the County Clerk after the motion is made for recording into the minutes.)

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Brown County



BROWN COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

Meeting Date:

8-17-16

Committee:

Public Safety

Motion from the Floor/Late Communication

I make the following ~~motion~~/late communication:

This communication is my request
for the Public Safety Committee to propose
a resolution to send to the WI State
Legislators and the Governor voicing our support
to provide benefits similar to our US armed
forces to our public safety personnel who are
killed ~~in the line of duty~~ in the line of duty.

Signed:

Richard Schudell

District No.

24

(Please deliver to County Clerk after motion is made for recording into minutes.)

Communication regarding jail overcrowding.

After discussions with Sheriff John Gossage and Judge Don Zuidmulder I am proposing to have a judge or a court commissioner work a few hours on Saturday to review the case load that comes in on the weekend so arrangements can be made to release a percentage of those arrested to lighten the jail capacity on weekends.

This would reduce costs and jail overcrowding on weekends.

Judge Zuidmulder and Sheriff Gossage both have concluded that this is a good idea and would provide some capacity relief.

Respectively submitted,

Bernie Erickson

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bernie Erickson", with a large, stylized initial "B" and a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Brown County Supervisor

District 7

(5b)

5

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Brown County



5b

BROWN COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

Meeting Date: 7-20-16

Committee: Public Safety

Motion from the Floor/Late Communication

I make the following motion/late communication:

Request that the Human Services Director attend the
next Public Safety meeting to explain how an inmate
escaped from the secure portion of the CTC center

Signed: _____

Patrick J. Bunkley

District No. _____

4

(Please deliver to County Clerk after motion is made for recording into minutes.)



Turning
Brown

Green

6

July 20, 2016

TO THE HONORABLE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE BROWN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Ladies and Gentlemen:

**RESOLUTION TO APPROVE LEGISLATION ALLOWING COUNTIES TO
SIEZE DRUNK DRIVERS' VEHILCES**

WHEREAS, the Public Safety Committee believes drunk driving is a serious problem throughout Wisconsin; and,

WHEREAS, the Public Safety Committee is seeking solutions to help deter drunk drivers; and,

WHEREAS, on December 22, 2009 the Wisconsin State Legislature repealed Section 346.65(6) allowing counties the ability to seize a motor vehicles that were used in an OWI offense and owned by the defendant; and,

WHEREAS, the Public Safety Committee believes County Judges should be able to use the seizures of vehicles as a deterrent.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Brown County Board of Supervisors that the Wisconsin State Legislature draft and pass legislation allowing County Judges the ability to seize a defendant's vehicle if he or she is found guilty of operating a motor vehicle that is owned by said defendant while intoxicated.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the Brown County Board of Supervisors that the Brown County Clerk forward this resolution to Brown County's State Legislative Delegation for consideration.

Fiscal Note: This resolution does not have a fiscal impact, and therefore does not require an appropriation from the General Fund.

Respectfully submitted,
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

Approved By:

TROY STRECKENBACH
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Date Signed: _____

Authored by Human Resources

Approved by Corporation Counsel's Office

Brown County

BROWN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
305 E. WALNUT STREET
P.O. BOX 23600
GREEN BAY, WI 54305-3600

PHONE (920) 448-4037 FAX (920) 448-4036 WEB: www.co.brown.wi.us

RESOLUTION/ORDINANCE SUBMISSION TO COUNTY BOARD

DATE: 6/1/2016
REQUEST TO: Public Safety Committee
MEETING DATE: 7-6-2016
REQUEST FROM: Andy Nicholson
Public Safety Committee

REQUEST TYPE: ☒ New resolution ☐ Revision to resolution
☐ New ordinance ☐ Revision to ordinance

TITLE: Seizure of OWI Vehicles

ISSUE/BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Wants state statute changed to allow counties to seize vehicles from persons convicted of OWI.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Enabling Legislation, law change

FISCAL IMPACT:

NOTE: This fiscal impact portion is initially completed by requestor, but verified by the DOA and updated if necessary.

1. Is there a fiscal impact? ☐ Yes ☒ No
 - a. If yes, what is the amount of the impact? \$ _____
 - b. If part of a bigger project, what is the total amount of the project? \$ _____
 - c. Is it currently budgeted? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 1. If yes, in which account? _____
 2. If no, how will the impact be funded? _____

☒ **COPY OF RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE IS ATTACHED**

County letter will be able to absorb the cost of printing and mailing the resolution to the Wisconsin State Delegation.

September 21, 2016

THE HONORABLE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE BROWN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Ladies and Gentlemen:

INITIAL RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF NOT TO EXCEED
\$1,970,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION PROMISSORY NOTES OF BROWN
COUNTY, WISCONSIN IN ONE OR MORE SERIES AT ONE OR MORE TIMES

BE IT RESOLVED, by the County Board of Supervisors of Brown County, Wisconsin, that there shall be issued, pursuant to Chapter 67, Wisconsin Statutes, General Obligation Promissory Notes in an amount not to exceed \$1,970,000 (the "Notes") for the purpose of paying the cost of a jail video surveillance system, jail WRC intercom system replacement, land information and tax collection system replacement, financing certain capital projects, and issuance costs (the "Projects").

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Board of Supervisors of Brown County, Wisconsin, that change orders in excess of \$10,000 or 25% of the contract price, whichever is less, for such construction shall be submitted to the appropriate oversight committee of the Board of Supervisors of Brown County for prior approval.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the County Board of Supervisors of Brown County, Wisconsin, that the Notes shall be offered for public sale. At a subsequent meeting, the County Board of Supervisors shall consider such bids for the Notes as may have been received and take action thereon.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the County Board of Supervisors of Brown County, Wisconsin, that the Finance Director (in consultation with the County's financial advisor) shall cause an Official Notice of Sale to be prepared and distributed and may prepare or cause to be prepared and distributed a Preliminary Official Statement or other form of offering circular pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED by the County Board of Supervisors of Brown County, Wisconsin, that the County shall make expenditures as needed from its funds on hand to pay the costs of the Projects until note proceeds which may be issued in the maximum principal amount of \$1,970,000 become available. The County hereby officially declares its intent under Treasury Regulation Section 1.150-2 to reimburse said expenditures with proceeds of the Notes.

Adopted: September 21, 2016

Respectfully submitted,

BROWN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE
PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION
COMMITTEE

APPROVED BY:

Troy Streckenbach
Brown County Executive

Date Signed: _____

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ROLL CALL # _____

Motion made by Supervisor _____

Seconded by Supervisor _____

SUPERVISOR NAMES	DIST. #	AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN
SIEBER	1			
DE WANE	2			
NICHOLSON	3			
HOYER	4			
GRUSZYNSKI	5			
LEFEBVRE	6			
ERICKSON	7			
ZIMA	8			
EVANS	9			
VANDER LEEST	10			
BUCKLEY	11			
LANDWEHR	12			
DANTINNE, JR	13			

SUPERVISOR NAMES	DIST. #	AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN
BRUSKY	14			
BALLARD	15			
KASTER	16			
VAN DYCK	17			
LINSEN	18			
KNEISZEL	19			
CLANCY	20			
CAMPBELL	21			
MOYNIHAN, JR	22			
BLOM	23			
SCHADEWALD	24			
LUND	25			
BECKER	26			

Total Votes Cast _____

Motion: Adopted _____ Defeated _____ Tabled _____

8

2017 Capital Project 5-Year Outlook Summary

Projects Proposed

As of 8/22/16

Key for Funding Source:

D = Debt Service G = Grants and Aides O = Operating Revenues M = Municipal Funds P = Property Tax GF = General Fund Fund Balance TIF = TIF District S = Stadium District Sales Tax Refund

2017 EXECUTIVE BONDING PROPOSAL AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM (CIP)

DIVISION/ DEPARTMENT	PROJECT TYPE	FUNDING SOURCE	DEPT PRIORITY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2016	2017	Years
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Sheriff	D			Jail Video Surveillance System & Jail WRC Intercom System Replacement	1,161,682	-	10 Years
				Public Safety Bond Request Total	1,161,682	-	
PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT, & TRANSPORTATION:							
Planning and Land Services Public Works	D		1	Land Information & Tax Collection System Replacement	774,607	-	10 Years
			1	Courthouse Dome Replacement	-	1,790,000	20 Years
	D	D	2017-1	CTH D (Hickory Road to Barrington Drive) - Reconstruction	-	2,167,000	20 Years
			2017-2	CTH D (Hight Street to Hickory Road) - Reconstruction	-	2,013,000	20 Years
	D/G	D/P	2017-3	CTH HS (Glendale Ave to CTH B) - Surface Maintenance	-	1,867,011	20 Years
			2017-5	CTH J (CTH M to Harbor Lights Rd) - Surface Maintenance	-	511,947	20 Years
	D		2017-6	CTH Y (Shady Rd to Old 29) - Surface Maintenance	-	250,000	20 Years
			Planning, Development, & Transportation Bond Request Total				774,607
CAPITAL PROJECTS OUTLOOK BOND REQUEST TOTAL					1,936,289	8,598,958	

8

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

Brown County, WI
G.O. Promissory Notes, Series 2016B
DRAFT

Dated Date	11/09/2016
Delivery Date	11/09/2016

Sources:

Bond Proceeds:	
Par Amount	1,970,000.00
	<u>1,970,000.00</u>

Uses:

Project Fund Deposits:	
Jail - IT Systems	1,161,682.00
Land Info. and Tax Collection Systems	<u>774,607.00</u>
	1,936,289.00

Delivery Date Expenses:	
Cost of Issuance	21,688.00
Underwriter's Discount	<u>9,850.00</u>
	31,538.00

Other Uses of Funds:	
Additional Proceeds	2,173.00
	<u>2,173.00</u>
	<u>1,970,000.00</u>

BOND SUMMARY STATISTICS

Brown County, WI
G.O. Promissory Notes, Series 2016B
DRAFT

Dated Date	11/09/2016
Delivery Date	11/09/2016
Last Maturity	11/01/2024
Arbitrage Yield	1.739588%
True Interest Cost (TIC)	1.855310%
Net Interest Cost (NIC)	1.854490%
All-In TIC	2.112985%
Average Coupon	1.744816%
Average Life (years)	4.559
Duration of Issue (years)	4.367
Par Amount	1,970,000.00
Bond Proceeds	1,970,000.00
Total Interest	156,705.83
Net Interest	166,555.83
Total Debt Service	2,126,705.83
Maximum Annual Debt Service	269,057.50
Average Annual Debt Service	266,578.73
Underwriter's Fees (per \$1000)	
Average Takedown	
Other Fee	5.000000
Total Underwriter's Discount	5.000000
Bid Price	99.500000

Bond Component	Par Value	Price	Average Coupon	Average Life	PV of 1 bp change
Bond Component	1,970,000.00	100.000	1.745%	4.559	842.05
	1,970,000.00			4.559	842.05

	TIC	All-In TIC	Arbitrage Yield
Par Value	1,970,000.00	1,970,000.00	1,970,000.00
+ Accrued Interest			
+ Premium (Discount)			
- Underwriter's Discount	-9,850.00	-9,850.00	
- Cost of Issuance Expense		-21,688.00	
- Other Amounts			
Target Value	1,960,150.00	1,938,462.00	1,970,000.00
Target Date	11/09/2016	11/09/2016	11/09/2016
Yield	1.855310%	2.112985%	1.739588%

BOND PRICING

Brown County, WI
G.O. Promissory Notes, Series 2016B
DRAFT

Bond Component	Maturity Date	Amount	Rate	Yield	Price
Bond Component:					
	11/01/2017	230,000	0.950%	0.950%	100.000
	11/01/2018	240,000	1.150%	1.150%	100.000
	11/01/2019	240,000	1.300%	1.300%	100.000
	11/01/2020	245,000	1.450%	1.450%	100.000
	11/01/2021	250,000	1.650%	1.650%	100.000
	11/01/2022	250,000	1.800%	1.800%	100.000
	11/01/2023	255,000	1.950%	1.950%	100.000
	11/01/2024	260,000	2.100%	2.100%	100.000
	11/01/2025		2.200%	2.200%	100.000
	11/01/2026		2.250%	2.250%	100.000
		1,970,000			

Dated Date	11/09/2016	
Delivery Date	11/09/2016	
First Coupon	05/01/2017	
Par Amount	1,970,000.00	
Original Issue Discount		
Production	1,970,000.00	100.000000%
Underwriter's Discount	-9,850.00	-0.500000%
Purchase Price	1,960,150.00	99.500000%
Accrued Interest		
Net Proceeds	1,960,150.00	

BOND DEBT SERVICE

Brown County, WI
G.O. Promissory Notes, Series 2016B
DRAFT

Period Ending	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Service	Annual Debt Service
05/01/2017			14,655.83	14,655.83	
11/01/2017	230,000	0.950%	15,337.50	245,337.50	259,993.33
05/01/2018			14,245.00	14,245.00	
11/01/2018	240,000	1.150%	14,245.00	254,245.00	268,490.00
05/01/2019			12,865.00	12,865.00	
11/01/2019	240,000	1.300%	12,865.00	252,865.00	265,730.00
05/01/2020			11,305.00	11,305.00	
11/01/2020	245,000	1.450%	11,305.00	256,305.00	267,610.00
05/01/2021			9,528.75	9,528.75	
11/01/2021	250,000	1.650%	9,528.75	259,528.75	269,057.50
05/01/2022			7,466.25	7,466.25	
11/01/2022	250,000	1.800%	7,466.25	257,466.25	264,932.50
05/01/2023			5,216.25	5,216.25	
11/01/2023	255,000	1.950%	5,216.25	260,216.25	265,432.50
05/01/2024			2,730.00	2,730.00	
11/01/2024	260,000	2.100%	2,730.00	262,730.00	265,460.00
	1,970,000		156,705.83	2,126,705.83	2,126,705.83

PROOF OF ARBITRAGE YIELD

Brown County, WI
G.O. Promissory Notes, Series 2016B
DRAFT

Date	Debt Service	Present Value to 11/09/2016 @ 1.7395882844%
05/01/2017	14,655.83	14,535.05
11/01/2017	245,337.50	241,217.51
05/01/2018	14,245.00	13,885.01
11/01/2018	254,245.00	245,682.96
05/01/2019	12,865.00	12,324.56
11/01/2019	252,865.00	240,153.59
05/01/2020	11,305.00	10,644.12
11/01/2020	256,305.00	239,240.75
05/01/2021	9,528.75	8,817.65
11/01/2021	259,528.75	238,090.07
05/01/2022	7,466.25	6,790.43
11/01/2022	257,466.25	232,142.07
05/01/2023	5,216.25	4,662.63
11/01/2023	260,216.25	230,592.77
05/01/2024	2,730.00	2,398.35
11/01/2024	262,730.00	228,822.47
	2,126,705.83	1,970,000.00

Proceeds Summary

Delivery date	11/09/2016
Par Value	1,970,000.00
Target for yield calculation	1,970,000.00

COST OF ISSUANCE

Brown County, WI
G.O. Promissory Notes, Series 2016B
DRAFT

Cost of Issuance	\$/1000	Amount
Public Financial Management, Inc.	5.07614	10,000.00
Husch Blackwell LLP (estimate)	3.55330	7,000.00
Moody's (portion of \$13,500 total)	1.77665	3,500.00
IPREO (portion of \$1,000 total)	0.25381	500.00
Associated (acceptance)	0.16497	325.00
Associated (first year)	0.18426	363.00
	11.00914	21,688.00

This Preliminary Official Statement and the information contained herein are subject to completion and amendment. These securities may not be sold, nor may offers to buy be accepted, prior to the time the Official Statement is delivered in final form. Under no circumstances shall this Preliminary Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy these securities, nor shall there be any sale of these securities, in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation, or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction. This Preliminary Official Statement is in a form deemed final as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b) (1), except for the omission of certain information described in the rule, but is subject to revision, amendment, and completion in a Final Official Statement.

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED OCTOBER __, 2016

NEW ISSUES: FULL BOOK-ENTRY

Rating: “__” - Moody’s

In the opinion of Husch Blackwell LLP, Bond Counsel, assuming continued compliance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), under existing law interest on the Obligations is excludable from gross income and is not an item of tax preference for federal income tax purposes. The interest on the Obligations is not exempt from present Wisconsin income or franchise taxes. See “LEGAL MATTERS – Tax Exemption” and “Form of Legal Opinion” herein. The Obligations will be “qualified tax-exempt obligations” for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT Brown County, Wisconsin

DRAFT – 08/25/16

Dated: Date of Delivery

Delivery: Expected on November 9, 2016

\$1,970,000*

General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2016B

The \$1,970,000* General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2016B (the “Notes”) are being issued by Brown County, Wisconsin (the “County”) pursuant to Wisconsin Statutes, Section 67.12(12). The Notes will be issued for public purposes, including financing certain capital projects as described in “DESCRIPTION OF THE OBLIGATIONS – Purpose,” herein, and to pay the costs of issuing the Notes. The Notes will be general obligations of the County for which its full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers are pledged.

\$6,070,000*

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C

The \$6,070,000* General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C (the “Bonds”) are being issued by the County pursuant to Chapter 67 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Bonds will be issued to refund certain outstanding obligations of the County as described in “DESCRIPTION OF THE OBLIGATIONS – Purpose,” herein, and to pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The Bonds will be general obligations of the County for which its full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers are pledged.

The Notes and the Bonds will collectively be referred to as the “Obligations”. Interest on the Obligations is payable semiannually on each May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2017. The Obligations will not be subject to prior redemption at the option of the County.

SEE INSIDE COVER PAGE FOR MATURITY AND PRICING SCHEDULE AND CUSIP NUMBERS

The Obligations will be issued as fully registered obligations without coupons and, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”). DTC will act as securities depository of the Obligations. Individual purchases may be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Obligations purchased. Principal, of and interest on the Obligations will be paid to DTC, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Obligations. (See “Book-Entry-Only System” herein.)

Registrar/Paying Agent: Associated Trust Company, National Association, Green Bay, Wisconsin

Bank Qualified: The Obligations will be “qualified tax-exempt obligations”

Bids Received and Opened: Wednesday, October 19, 2016 at 10:00 A.M. Central Time
Office of Public Financial Management, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin

County Board Consideration: Wednesday, October 19, 2016 at 7:00 P.M.

* Par amounts, interest rates, reoffering yields will be set forth in the final Official Statement described herein.

(THIS COVER PAGE CONTAINS CERTAIN INFORMATION FOR QUICK REFERENCE ONLY. IT IS NOT A SUMMARY OF THIS ISSUE. INVESTORS MUST READ THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO THE MAKING OF AN INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.)



Public Financial Management, Inc.

8

Maturity and Pricing Schedule, and CUSIP[†] Numbers

Brown County, Wisconsin

\$1,970,000* General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2016B

November 1

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount*</u>	<u>Rate*</u>	<u>Yield*</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>
2017	\$ 230,000	___%	___%	
2018	240,000	___%	___%	
2019	240,000	___%	___%	
2020	245,000	___%	___%	
2021	250,000	___%	___%	
2022	250,000	___%	___%	
2023	255,000	___%	___%	
2024	260,000	___%	___%	

\$6,070,000* General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C

November 1

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount*</u>	<u>Rate*</u>	<u>Yield*</u>	<u>CUSIP</u>
2017	\$ 1,055,000	___%	___%	
2018	1,055,000	___%	___%	
2019	1,075,000	___%	___%	
2020	1,085,000	___%	___%	
2021	1,105,000	___%	___%	
2022	695,000	___%	___%	

[†] CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP Global Services (CGS) is managed on behalf of the American Bankers Association by S&P Global Market Intelligence. Copyright © 2016 CUSIP Global Services. All rights reserved. CUSIP® data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for services provided by CGS. CUSIP® numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. None of the County, the Underwriter or their agents or counsel assume responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.

* Par amounts, interest rates, reoffering yields will be set forth in the final Official Statement described herein.

8

No dealer, broker, sales representative or other person has been authorized by the County, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriter to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement and, if given or made, such information and representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the County, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriter. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Obligations by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained from the County and other sources which are believed to be reliable, but it is not to be construed as a representation by the Financial Advisor or Underwriter. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made thereafter shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the County or in any other information contained herein, since the date hereof.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION TO THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT	1	Overlapping Debt	16
DESCRIPTION OF THE OBLIGATIONS.....	3	Debt Trends.....	16
Authorization	3	Debt Ratios.....	17
Purpose.....	3	Legal Debt Limit.....	17
Sources and Uses	4	No Default on County Indebtedness	17
Security Provisions	4	Future Financings.....	17
Interest Payments and Computation.....	4	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	18
Redemption Provisions	4	Financial Reports	18
Registration, Transfer and Exchange	4	Budgeting	19
Book-Entry-Only System.....	5	Investments	19
Continuing Disclosure.....	6	PROPERTY VALUATIONS AND TAXES.....	20
THE COUNTY	8	Tax Assessment	20
Introduction.....	8	Levy Limits.....	21
County Officials.....	8	Sales Tax	22
Administration Organization.....	8	Property Tax Collections	22
County Airport.....	8	LEGAL MATTERS	23
County Employees	9	Pending Litigation.....	23
Pension Plan.....	9	Approval of Legal Proceedings.....	23
Other Post-Employment Benefits	9	Tax Exemption.....	24
ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION	10	Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations	24
Population, Income Levels, and School Enrollments.....	10	MISCELLANEOUS	24
Construction	11	Rating.....	24
Buying Income.....	11	Financial Advisor.....	25
Unemployment Statistics	11	Underwriting.....	25
Major Employers	12	Certificate Concerning Official Statement	25
FINANCIAL SUMMARY	13	Appendix A - Excerpts from Financial Statements	
INDEBTEDNESS	14	Appendix B - Forms of Legal Opinions	
General Obligation Long-Term Debt.....	14	Appendix C - Forms of Continuing Disclosure Certificates	
Short-Term Debt	16	Appendix D - Official Notices of Sale	
		Bid Forms	

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN

County Executive
Troy Streckenbach

Board of Supervisors

Patrick Moynihan, Jr..... Chairperson
Thomas Lund..... Vice-Chairperson

1	Tom Sieber	14	Pat LaViolette
2	Thomas DeWane	15	Thomas Katers
3	Andy Nicholson	16	David Kaster
4	Erik Hoyer	17	John Van Dyck
5	Staush Gruszynski	18	Allan Jamir
6	Daniel W. Haefs	19	Dan Robinson
7	Bernie Erickson	20	Bill Clancy
8	Guy Zima	21	Corrie Campbell
9	Patrick Evans	22	Patrick Moynihan, Jr.
10	Harold Kaye	23	Jamie Blom
11	Patrick Buckley	24	Richard Schadewald
12	David Landwehr	25	Thomas Lund
13	Norbert Dantinne, Jr.	26	Steven R. Fewell

County Clerk
Sandra L. Juno

County Treasurer
Paul D. Zeller

Director of Administration
Chad Weininger

Finance Director
David Ehlinger

Corporation Counsel
Juliana Ruenzel

Bond Counsel
Husch Blackwell LLP
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Financial Advisor
Public Financial Management, Inc.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

INTRODUCTION TO THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The following information is furnished solely to provide limited introductory information regarding the County's \$1,970,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes, Series 2016B (the "Notes") and \$6,070,000* General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C (the "Bonds")(collectively, the Notes and the Bonds are referred to herein as the "Obligations"), and does not purport to be comprehensive. All such information is qualified in its entirety by reference to the more detailed descriptions appearing in this Official Statement, including the appendices hereto.*

Issuer:	Brown County, Wisconsin.	
Date of Issue:	Date of Delivery.	
Delivery:	The County will deliver the Obligations anywhere in the United States as designated by the purchaser within 45 days against payment in immediately available funds. Delivery is expected on or about November 9, 2016.	
Security:	The Obligations will be general obligations of the County, secured by an unlimited tax levy. The Obligations will be payable from ad valorem taxes levied upon all taxable property in the County which may be levied without limitation of rate or amount.	
Purpose and Authority:	The Obligations are being issued to refund certain obligations of the County as further described in "DESCRIPTION OF THE OBLIGATIONS – Purpose," herein, pursuant to Chapter 67 of the Wisconsin Statutes, set sale resolutions adopted by the County Board of Supervisors on September 21, 2016, and award resolutions to be adopted by the County Board of Supervisors on October 19, 2016.	
Optional Redemption:	The Obligations are not subject to early redemption at the option of the County.	
Denominations:	\$5,000 or integral multiples thereof.	
Record Date:	The 15th day of the calendar month preceding the payment date.	
Principal Payments:	Notes: Annually, November 1, 2016 through 2020. Bonds: Annually, November 1, 2016 through 2024.	
Interest Payments:	On each May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2016.	
Tax Status:	Interest on the Obligations is excludable from gross income and is not an item of tax preference for federal income tax purposes, see "LEGAL MATTERS - Tax Exemption" herein. Interest on the Obligations is not exempt from Wisconsin income or franchise taxes.	
Bank Qualified Status:	The Obligations will be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.	
Professional Consultants:	<i>Financial Advisor:</i>	Public Financial Management, Inc. Milwaukee, Wisconsin
	<i>Bond Counsel:</i>	Husch Blackwell LLP, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
	<i>Registrar/Paying Agent:</i>	Associated Trust Company, N.A. Green Bay, Wisconsin

* Preliminary, subject to change.

- Legal Matters:** Legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Obligations are subject to the opinions of Husch Blackwell LLP, Bond Counsel, as to validity and tax exemption. The opinions will be substantially in the forms set forth in Appendix B attached hereto. Bond Counsel has not participated in the preparation of Official Statement except for information under the heading "LEGAL MATTERS".
- Conditions Affecting Issuance of the Obligations:** The Obligations are offered when, as and if issued, subject to the approving legal opinions of Husch Blackwell LLP, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
- Book-Entry Only:** The Obligations will be issued as book-entry-only securities through The Depository Trust Company ("DTC").
- No Litigation:** There is no litigation now pending or, to the knowledge of County officials, threatened, which questions the validity of the Obligations or of any proceedings of the County taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof.
- Continuing Disclosure:** In the resolutions awarding the sale of the Obligations, the County will covenant and agree, for the benefit of the holders of the Obligations from time to time, to comply with the provisions of Securities and Exchange Commission Regulations, 17 C.F.R. Section 240, Paragraph (b)(5) of 15c2-12, ("Rule 15c2-12"); and, for this purpose, to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the County annually to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB"), and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain events enumerated in Rule 15c2-12 electronically or in the manner otherwise prescribed by the MSRB to the MSRB. The County is the only "obligated person" in respect of the Obligations within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12. A description of the undertaking is in Appendix C attached hereto.

The Preliminary Official Statement is in a form deemed final as of its date for purposes of Rule 15c2-12, but is subject to minor revision or amendment in accordance with Rule 15c2-12. Not later than seven business days following the award of the Obligations, the County shall provide copies of the final Official Statement, as that term is used in the Rule 15c2-12, to the purchasers of the Obligations.

Questions regarding the Obligations or the Official Statement can be directed to and additional copies of the Official Statement, the County's audited financial reports and the resolutions authorizing the Obligations may be obtained from Public Financial Management, Inc., 115 South 84th Street, Suite 315, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53214, (414) 771-2700, the County's financial advisor.

DESCRIPTION OF THE OBLIGATIONS

Authorization

The Notes are being issued pursuant to the laws of the State of Wisconsin including Section 67.12(12) of the Wisconsin Statutes, a resolution adopted by the County Board of Supervisors on September 21, 2016, and an award resolution to be adopted by the County Board of Supervisors on October 19, 2016.

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the laws of the State of Wisconsin including Section 67.04 of the Wisconsin Statutes, a resolution adopted by the County Board of Supervisors on September 21, 2016, and an award resolution to be adopted by the County Board of Supervisors on October 19, 2016.

Wisconsin counties may not issue general obligation bonds or promissory notes unless the county qualifies for one of the exceptions allowed under the statute, as described below.

General obligation bonds or notes can be issued by a county only if one of the following conditions is met: (a) the bonds or notes are approved at a referendum; (b) the debt is issued for regional projects; (c) the debt is issued to refund existing debt or (d) the resolution authorizing the debt is approved by a vote of at least 3/4 of the members elect of the county board. In addition, counties generally are prohibited from using the proceeds of general obligation bonds or notes to fund the operating expenses of the general fund of the county or to fund the operating expenses of any special revenue fund of the county that is supported by property taxes, although this prohibition does not apply to notes issued to pay unfunded prior service liability contributions.

Purpose

The Notes will be issued for public purposes, including financing certain capital projects as described in Table 1 and to pay the costs of issuing the Notes.

Table 1
Projects – The Notes

<u>Project by Division</u>	
Public Safety	\$ 1,161,682
Planning, Development, & Transportation	<u>774,607</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,936,289</u></u>

The proceeds of the Bonds will be used to refund certain of the outstanding obligations of the County as presented in Table 2 (the “Refunded Obligations”), and to pay the cost of issuing the Bonds.

Table 2
Refunded Obligations – The Bonds

<u>Dated</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Maturities Refunded</u>	<u>Amount Refunded</u>	<u>Call Date</u>
6/7/2006	General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2006	2017 - 2021	\$2,000,000	11/18/2016
7/1/2007	General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2007	2017 - 2022	\$3,985,000	11/18/2016

Sources and Uses

The estimated sources and uses for the Obligations are as follows.

Table 3
Estimated Sources and Uses

<u>Estimated Sources:</u>	<u>The Notes</u>	<u>The Bonds</u>
Par Amount	\$ 1,970,000	\$ 6,070,000
Total Sources of Funds	<u>\$ 1,970,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,070,000</u>
<u>Estimated Uses:</u>		
Project Funds	\$ 1,936,289	--
Refunded Obligations	--	\$ 5,996,404
Estimated Cost of Issuance	33,711	73,596
Total Uses of Funds	<u>\$ 1,970,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,070,000</u>

Security Provisions

Direct, Annual Irrepealable Tax. As security for the Obligations, the County pledges its full faith, credit and taxing powers and there will be levied on all of the taxable property in the County a direct, annual irrepealable tax in an amount and the times sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Obligations. The taxes will be levied under the award resolutions.

The award resolutions provide that the taxes will be, from year to year, carried onto the tax rolls of the County and collected as other taxes are collected and that the County shall not repeal such levies or obstruct the collection of the taxes. Provision is made for reducing the amount of taxes carried onto the tax rolls by the amount of any surplus money in the Debt Service Funds for the Obligations.

Interest Payments and Computation

Interest on the Obligations will be computed on a 360-day year, 30-day month basis. Payments coming due on a non-business day will be paid the following business day. Interest will be payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2017.

Redemption Provisions

The Obligations are not subject to prior redemption at the option of the County.

Registration, Transfer and Exchange

The County has designated Associated Trust Company, National Association to serve as fiscal agent for the Obligations. The County may, at any time, at its option replace Associated Trust Company, National Association as fiscal agent with another bank, trust company or national banking association designated by the County or may designate the County Treasurer to serve as fiscal agent.

The Obligations will be initially registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. DTC will act as securities depository for the Obligations. Individual purchases may be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Obligations purchased. See "Book-Entry-Only System."

Book-Entry-Only System

The information contained in the following paragraphs of this subsection “Book-Entry-Only System” has been extracted from a schedule prepared by The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) entitled “SAMPLE OFFERING DOCUMENT LANGUAGE DESCRIBING BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY ISSUANCE.” The County makes no representation as to the completeness or the accuracy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof.

The Depository Trust Company (“DTC”), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Obligations. The Obligations will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered certificate will be issued for each annual maturity of the Obligations, in the aggregate principal amount of such annual maturity, and such certificates will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world’s largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC’s participants (“Direct Participants”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“Indirect Participants”). DTC has a Standard & Poor’s rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Obligations on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Security (“Beneficial Owner”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants’ records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Obligations are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Obligations is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Obligations; DTC’s records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Obligations within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the County as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and interest payments on the Obligations will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the County or paying agent ("Agent"), on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, Agent, or the County, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the County or Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Obligations at any time by giving reasonable notice to the County or Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, certificates for the Obligations are required to be printed and delivered.

The County may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, certificates for the Obligations will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the County believes to be reliable, but the County takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

NEITHER THE COUNTY NOR THE UNDERWRITER WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, TO INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WITH RESPECT TO (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC, ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT; (2) THE PAYMENT BY DTC, ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL OF, PREMIUM, IF ANY, OR INTEREST ON THE OBLIGATIONS; (3) ANY NOTICE WHICH IS PERMITTED OR REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN TO BOND HOLDERS; (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN BY DTC OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS BOND HOLDER; OR (5) THE SELECTION BY DTC, ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER TO RECEIVE PAYMENT IN THE EVENT OF A PARTIAL REDEMPTION OF THE OBLIGATIONS.

Continuing Disclosure

In order to assist the Underwriters in complying with SEC Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Rule"), the County shall covenant pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Governing Body to enter into undertakings (the "Undertaking") for the benefit of holders including beneficial holders of the Obligations to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the County annually to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB"), and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain events enumerated in the Rule electronically or in the manner otherwise prescribed by the MSRB to the MSRB. The details and terms of the Undertakings, as well as the information to be contained in the annual report or the notices of material events, are set forth in the Continuing Disclosure Certificates to be executed and delivered by the County at the time the Obligations are delivered. Such Certificates will be in substantially the forms attached hereto as Appendix C. Except as described below, in the previous five

years, the County has not failed to comply in all material respects with any previous undertakings under the Rule to provide annual reports or notices of material events. A failure by the County to comply with the Undertaking will not constitute an event of default on the Obligations (although holders will have the right to obtain specific performance of the Undertaking). Nevertheless, such a failure must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Obligations in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Obligations and their market price.

The County will file its continuing disclosure information using the Electronic Municipal Market Access system. Investors will be able to access continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB at www.emma.msrb.org.

Under Continuing Disclosure Agreements executed in connection with previous debt issues, the County was obligated to file annual reports containing financial information and operating data no later than October 1 of each year. For the years ended December 31, 2008, 2009 and 2010, not all of the required information was filed by the October 1 deadline. All of such information was subsequently filed.

(The remainder of this page has been left blank intentionally.)

THE COUNTY

Introduction

Brown County is located in northeastern Wisconsin, approximately 110 miles directly north of the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The County's northern edge is situated along Green Bay, an inland extension of Lake Michigan and a part of the St. Lawrence Seaway. The County seat is located in the City of Green Bay, Wisconsin. Brown County encompasses 538 square miles and includes two cities, nine villages, thirteen towns, and all or portions of twelve school districts. As the regional transportation hub, the County has the only complete highway beltline in Wisconsin, served by U.S. Highways 41 and 141, State Highways 29, 32, 54 and 57, and Interstate Highway 43. The Austin Straubel International Airport is the third largest airport in the State of Wisconsin. The Port of Green Bay is an international port for domestic and foreign trade, with a navigation season from approximately April 2 to December 31.

County Officials

The County Executive

Brown County is organized under a County Executive form of government. The County Executive is a non-partisan position, elected in a county-wide election for a four-year term. The current term expires in April 2019. The County Executive coordinates and directs all management functions of County government, and appoints all department heads, members of boards, committees and commissions unless otherwise provided by law. The County Executive is the chief executive officer of the County and has veto power over all acts of the Board of Supervisors. A two-thirds vote of members is required to overturn a County Executive veto.

The County Board

The County is governed by a non-partisan, twenty-six member Board of Supervisors elected by district to two-year terms. The current term expires in April 2018. From its members, the Board elects a chairperson, responsible for conducting the proceedings of the Board at its meetings. The Board exercises legislative control over all County government operations.

Administration Organization

Brown County government includes 28 departments. Department heads are appointed by and report to the County Executive, except those departments headed by elected officials. Departments operate within six broad functional areas including: administrative services; public safety; transportation; health and human services; education, culture, and recreation; and planning and development.

County Airport

The Austin Straubel International Airport is currently served by three passenger airlines providing service to Atlanta, Chicago, Detroit, and Minneapolis. There are two concourses (A and B). All 12 gates on both concourses have jet bridges, capable of being used on virtually any passenger jet currently in service. As a result passengers are not required to walk outside to board their aircraft during inclement weather. The terminal building also has four on-site rental car agencies, three food and beverage concepts and two retail locations. Free Wi-Fi and numerous USB charging stations for laptops and cell phones are available in both concourses. Also, a free cell phone waiting lot is available for passenger pick-up, reducing vehicle congestion in front of the terminal.

Table 4 shows the number of passengers and amount of freight transported via the airport during the past five years.

Table 4
Airport Activity

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Passengers</u>	<u>Freight (lbs.)</u>
2015	609,829	301,370
2014	623,261	348,229
2013	610,675	537,488
2012	586,943	385,543
2011	731,284	524,539

County Employees

The County had approximately 1,621 full-time equivalent employees during 2015. Table 5 provides full-time equivalent employees by division.

Table 5
Full-Time Equivalent Employees

<u>Division</u>	<u>Full-Time Equivalent Employees</u>
Administration	116.5
Public Safety	478.5
Health & Human Services	628.7
Education, Culture & Recreation	156.0
Planning & Development	235.7
Nondivisional	5.9
Total	1,621.1

Pension Plan

All eligible County employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system.

Please reference the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, as follows: NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS, 10 Pension Plan.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The County provides health care insurance coverage for employees who retire until they reach the age of 65. The retired employee contributes 100% of the premium for family coverage or 100% of the premium for single coverage. There are 1,213 active and 47 retired employees in the plan.

Please reference the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, as follows: NOTE E - OTHER INFORMATION, 1. Other Post Employment Benefits.

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Population, Income Levels, and School Enrollments

The January 1, 2016 population estimate for the County by the State of Wisconsin Department of Administration is 257,800. The five most recent United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census decennial estimates for the County are presented in Table 6.

Table 6
Population Statistics

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>
2010	248,007
2000	226,658
1990	194,594
1980	175,280
1970	158,244

Per capita income data for the County, State and the United States for the most recently available five years are presented in Table 7.

Table 7
Per Capita Personal Income¹

<u>Year</u>	<u>Brown County</u>	<u>State of Wisconsin</u>	<u>United States</u>
2014	\$ 45,704	\$ 44,186	\$ 46,049
2013	44,256	42,737	44,438
2012	44,005	42,463	44,266
2011	42,244	40,837	42,453
2010	40,599	38,815	40,277

Public education in Brown County is provided by twelve school districts, five of which are concentrated in and around the City of Green Bay. Fall registration school enrollment statistics for all public and private schools located within the County for the last five years are presented in Table 8.

Table 8
School Enrollments²

<u>Year</u>	<u>Enrollments</u>
2015/2016	49,344
2014/2015	48,981
2013/2014	49,032
2012/2013	48,605
2011/2012	48,582

¹ Bureau of Economic Analysis; www.bea.gov

² Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, www.dpi.state.wi.us

Construction

New construction includes changes to improvement values due to construction of new buildings and other improvements to the land. Increases in land value due to higher land utility have been omitted from Table 9.

Table 9
Construction Activity

<u>Year</u>	<u>Residential Construction</u>	<u>Commercial Construction</u>	<u>Manufacturing Construction</u>	<u>Other Construction</u>	<u>Total New Construction</u>
2015	\$ 159,311,600	\$ 100,548,300	\$ 14,244,300	\$ 4,995,400	\$ 279,099,600
2014	136,190,400	99,760,400	33,453,200	3,177,200	272,581,200
2013	132,276,800	113,861,600	30,128,000	2,813,600	279,080,000
2012	111,902,700	88,458,400	25,962,500	3,070,100	229,393,700
2011	86,143,700	77,918,800	12,748,400	3,988,500	180,799,400

Buying Income

Claritas, a Nielsen company, reports effective buying income (EBI) statistics. The 2016 survey results for the County, the State of Wisconsin and the United States are presented in Table 10.

Table 10
Effective Buying Income by Category

<u>Effective Buying Income Category</u>	<u>Percent of Brown County Households</u>	<u>Percent of Wisconsin Households</u>	<u>Percent of United States Households</u>
Under \$25,000	24.8%	25.5%	24.8%
\$25,000-49,999	32.6%	31.1%	28.8%
\$50,000-74,999	21.7%	21.8%	19.1%
\$75,000 and over	<u>20.9%</u>	<u>21.6%</u>	<u>27.3%</u>
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Unemployment Statistics

The Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development provides estimates of the unemployment rate for Brown County and the State of Wisconsin. Table 11 provides the average annual unemployment rate for the last five years.

Table 11
Unemployment Rate

<u>Year</u>	<u>Brown County</u>	<u>State of Wisconsin</u>	<u>United States</u>
2015	4.1%	4.6%	5.3%
2014	4.9%	5.4%	6.2%
2013	6.2%	6.7%	7.4%
2012	6.6%	7.0%	8.1%
2011	7.2%	7.8%	8.9%

Major Employers

Table 12 lists the largest employers in the County.

Table 12
Major Employers³

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Product/Business</u>	<u>Approximate Employment</u>
Humana	Insurance	3,283
Schneider National, Inc.	Trucking	2,725
Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin	Tribal Government	2,652
Bellin Health	Hospital	2,529
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Papermaking	1,950
United HealthCare	Insurance	1,828
Aurora Health Care	Hospital	1,819
St. Vincent Hospital	Hospital	1,573
Prevea Health	Health Care	1,572
American Foods Group	Meat Distributors	1,504

(The remainder of this page has been left blank intentionally.)

³ Source: Green Bay Chamber of Commerce

8

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The following financial summary presents pertinent statistics relating to property valuations as assessed in 2016 for taxes collectible in 2017, indebtedness, population and area, and the indebtedness of overlapping governmental units to the County. The information provided in the Financial Summary is subject in all respects to more complete information contained in this Official Statement.

Equalized Value - TID Included (January 1, 2016)	\$ 19,699,673,500
General Obligation Long-Term Debt (includes the Obligations)	\$ 121,925,000
Overlapping Debt (as of December 31, 2015)	\$ 620,217,557
Population Estimate (January 1, 2016)	257,800

<u>Debt Statistics</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Debt Per Capita</u>	<u>Debt as % of Equalized Value</u>
Direct Debt (Levy Supported)	\$ 121,925,000	\$ 473	0.62%
Overlapping Debt	620,217,557	2,406	3.15%
Total	<u>\$ 742,142,557</u>	<u>\$ 2,757</u>	<u>3.77%</u>

(The remainder of this page has been left blank intentionally.)

8

INDEBTEDNESS

General Obligation Long-Term Debt

Table 13 below and Table 14 on the following page present the County's general obligation long-term debt as of the issuance of the Obligations.

Table 13
Outstanding General Obligation Long-Term Debt by Issue

<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Obligation</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates Outstanding</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding</u>
06/07/2006	Bonds, Series 2006 ⁴	\$ 7,125,000	11/01/2021	4.00% - 4.25%	--
07/01/2007	Bonds, Series 2007 ⁴	9,240,000	11/01/2022	4.00% - 4.10%	--
03/01/2008	Bonds, Series 2008B	26,200,000	11/01/2027	3.50% - 5.00%	\$ 21,255,000
04/01/2008	Bonds, Series 2008C	14,950,000	11/01/2018	3.75% - 4.00%	2,700,000
06/01/2009	Bonds, Series 2009A (BABs)	13,475,000	11/01/2028	3.95% - 5.50%	10,880,000
07/01/2010	Notes, Series 2010A	15,615,000	11/01/2019	2.00% - 3.25%	5,220,000
07/01/2010	Bonds, Series 2010B (BABs)	5,600,000	11/01/2029	4.25% - 5.75%	5,600,000
12/01/2010	Bonds, Series 2010C (BABs)	4,750,000	11/01/2029	2.30% - 5.20%	3,440,000
05/01/2011	Bonds, Series 2011A	10,440,000	11/01/2030	3.00% - 4.375%	9,130,000
06/01/2012	Bonds, Series 2012A	9,215,000	11/01/2031	2.00% - 2.45%	7,260,000
10/10/2012	Bonds, Series 2012B (AMT)	3,810,000	11/01/2021	2.00% - 2.25%	2,205,000
10/10/2012	Bonds, Series 2012C	3,225,000	11/01/2017	2.00%	490,000
06/05/2013	Bonds, Series 2013A	6,460,000	11/01/2032	2.00% - 3.00%	6,000,000
10/09/2013	Bonds, Series 2013B	1,905,000	11/01/2018	2.00%	785,000
10/09/2013	Bonds, Series 2013C (AMT)	3,715,000	11/01/2022	2.00% - 4.00%	2,605,000
10/09/2013	Bonds, Series 2013D	9,060,000	11/01/2022	2.00% - 3.20%	6,805,000
06/11/2014	Bonds, Series 2014A	5,665,000	11/01/2033	2.00% - 3.30%	5,165,000
11/30/2014	Bonds, Series 2014B	2,330,000	11/01/2019	2.00%	1,415,000
11/30/2014	Bonds, Series 2014C (AMT)	4,575,000	11/01/2023	1.00% - 3.00%	3,620,000
06/09/2015	Bonds, Series 2015A	7,565,000	11/01/2034	2.00% - 3.00%	7,095,000
10/07/2015	Bonds, Series 2015B	3,670,000	11/01/2020	2.00%	2,415,000
10/07/2015	Bonds, Series 2015C (AMT)	2,875,000	11/01/2024	3.00%	2,665,000
07/01/2016	Bonds, Series 2016A	7,135,000	11/01/2035	2.00% - 2.35%	7,135,000
	Existing Debt				<u>113,885,000</u>
11/09/2016	Notes, Series 2016B	1,970,000	11/01/2024	This Issue	1,970,000
11/09/2016	Bonds, Series 2016C	6,070,000	11/01/2022	This Issue	<u>6,070,000</u>
	Total				<u><u>\$ 121,925,000</u></u>

⁴ Principal Outstanding reflects the refunding by the Notes.

8

Table 14
Annual Maturity Schedule

<u>Year</u>	<u>Outstanding G.O. Debt</u>		<u>The Obligations (est.)</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>
2017	\$ 11,505,000	\$ 4,023,621	\$ 1,285,000	\$ 110,763	\$ 16,924,384
2018	11,410,000	3,721,746	1,295,000	101,073	16,527,819
2019	11,195,000	3,366,221	1,315,000	86,180	15,962,401
2020	9,330,000	3,000,899	1,330,000	69,085	13,729,984
2021	8,925,000	2,679,846	1,355,000	49,800	13,009,646
2022	8,825,000	2,361,566	945,000	27,443	12,159,009
2023	7,790,000	2,035,659	255,000	10,433	10,091,091
2024	7,410,000	1,729,896	260,000	5,460	9,405,356
2025	6,685,000	1,429,456	--	--	8,114,456
2026	6,790,000	1,147,219	--	--	7,937,219
2027	6,650,000	857,964	--	--	7,507,964
2028	4,460,000	574,050	--	--	5,034,050
2029	3,850,000	397,625	--	--	4,247,625
2030	2,955,000	255,895	--	--	3,210,895
2031	2,120,000	164,570	--	--	2,284,570
2032	1,600,000	108,228	--	--	1,708,228
2033	1,145,000	62,853	--	--	1,207,853
2034	790,000	30,975	--	--	820,975
2035	450,000	10,575	--	--	460,575
2036	--	--	--	--	--
Total	<u>\$ 113,885,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,958,864</u>	<u>\$ 8,040,000</u>	<u>\$ 460,235</u>	<u>\$ 150,344,099</u>

(The remainder of this page has been left blank intentionally.)

Short-Term Debt

The County does not issue short-term debt for operational purposes.

Overlapping Debt

There are many taxing jurisdictions within the County which have general obligation debt outstanding. Table 15 sets forth the general obligation debt for those jurisdictions and the amount of their debt allocable to the County as of December 31, 2015.

Table 15
Overlapping Debt

	2015 Equalized Value	Percent in the County	Total G.O. Debt (Estimated 12/31/2015)	Portion Allocable to the County
<u>Taxing District</u>				
Cities - Total	\$ 7,908,090,800	100.00%	\$ 181,018,525	\$ 181,018,525
Towns - Total	3,231,870,900	100.00%	18,468,301	18,468,301
Villages - Total	8,223,068,500	99.63%	144,814,310	144,097,636
School Districts - Total	23,582,029,113	81.98%	191,360,742	151,692,692
Technical Colleges - Total	73,308,462,190	26.37%	136,950,000	24,247,243
Sanitary Districts - Total	18,622,644,184	98.32%	102,009,301	100,693,160
Total				<u>\$ 620,217,557</u>

Debt Trends

The trends of net direct debt (i.e., property tax supported debt) and overlapping debt as of December 31 for the last five years is contained in Table 16.

Table 16
Net Direct and Net Indirect Debt

<u>Year</u>	<u>Net Direct County Debt</u>	<u>Overlapping County Debt</u>	<u>Total Net Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
2015	\$ 124,991,207	\$ 620,217,557	\$ 745,208,764
2014	129,497,309	611,698,644	741,195,953
2013	135,754,036	611,198,431	746,952,467
2012	141,010,854	595,730,443	736,741,297
2011	142,240,000	613,792,376	756,032,376

Debt Ratios

Table 17 shows the County's outstanding general obligation direct and indirect debt as a percentage of equalized value and per capita for the last five years.

Table 17
Outstanding Debt Per Capita and
As a Percent of Equalized Valuation

Jan. 1 <u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Equalized Value</u>	<u>Net Direct County Debt</u>		<u>Net Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>	
			<u>% of Equalized Valuation</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>	<u>% of Equalized Valuation</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
2016	257,800	\$ 19,699,673,500	0.63%	\$485	3.78%	\$2,891
2015	255,376	19,332,586,900	0.67%	507	3.83%	2,902
2014	253,156	18,752,729,300	0.72%	536	3.98%	2,951
2013	251,495	18,231,223,100	0.77%	561	4.04%	2,929
2012	250,281	17,775,039,700	0.80%	568	4.25%	3,021

Legal Debt Limit

The County has the power to incur indebtedness for County purposes specified by statute (Article 11 Section 3 of the Wisconsin Constitution and Chapter 67, Wisconsin Statutes) in an aggregate amount, not exceeding five percent of the equalized value of taxable property in the County, as last determined by the State of Wisconsin Department of Revenue. In general, such indebtedness may be in the form of bonds and promissory notes for various public purposes.

The County's unused borrowing capacity as of the issuance of the Obligations will be as follows:

2016 Equalized Value	\$ 19,699,673,500
Legal Debt Limit (5% of Equalized Value)	984,983,675
Existing County Debt Outstanding	113,885,000
Plus: Notes Issued on Behalf of Other Entities	96,207
Plus: The Obligations	8,040,000
Total Debt Outstanding (12.4% of Capacity)	122,021,207
Remaining legal debt capacity (87.6% of Capacity)	<u>\$ 862,962,468</u>

No Default on County Indebtedness

The County has never defaulted on any of its prior or outstanding indebtedness.

Future Financings

The County does anticipate issuing debt during the 2017 calendar year to finance a portion of the projects contained in the County capital improvement plan.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial Reports

The County's accounts are independently audited. Excerpts from the audit for the year ended December 31, 2015 are attached hereto as Appendix A. Copies of prior audits are available upon request from the County. A comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund is presented below.

Table 18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund
(Years Ended December 31)

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 44,864,119	\$ 44,212,365	\$ 45,939,088	\$ 46,384,871
Intergovernmental	8,463,894	7,454,059	7,994,805	8,283,855
Licenses and Permits	1,144,159	1,179,259	1,175,296	1,196,531
Fines and Forfeits	1,112,327	1,044,889	1,300,874	1,221,125
Public Charges for Services	7,934,449	7,667,604	6,926,446	6,763,165
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	7,966,746	8,137,324	9,512,255	9,554,783
Miscellaneous	<u>1,830,587</u>	<u>903,065</u>	<u>2,234,135</u>	<u>1,565,409</u>
Total Revenues	73,316,281	70,598,565	75,082,899	74,969,739
Expenditures				
General Government	12,711,224	12,213,536	13,570,752	13,406,933
Public Safety	41,724,964	41,502,985	42,477,936	42,349,950
Health and Human Services	3,745,468	3,721,552	3,694,950	3,938,858
Culture, Education, and Recreation	10,920,322	10,772,444	10,464,562	10,587,191
Conservation and Development	2,617,000	2,353,129	2,680,797	2,617,069
Capital Outlay	<u>904,083</u>	<u>503,849</u>	<u>941,697</u>	<u>951,441</u>
Total Expenditures	72,623,061	71,067,495	73,830,694	73,851,442
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>693,220</u>	<u>(468,930)</u>	<u>1,252,205</u>	<u>1,118,297</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,934,793	(2,885,526)	(1,535,752)	(197,715)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	3,628,013	(3,354,456)	(283,547)	920,582
Fund Balance - January 1	<u>34,541,502</u>	<u>38,169,515</u>	<u>34,815,059</u>	<u>34,531,512</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>\$ 38,169,515</u>	<u>\$ 34,815,059</u>	<u>\$ 34,531,512</u>	<u>\$ 35,452,094</u>

Budgeting

All County departments are required to submit their annual budget requests for the ensuing year to the County Executive in August. The Department of Administration reviews the requests in detail with the departments during September. After all of the requests have been reviewed the County Executive submits a proposed Executive Budget to the County Board of Supervisors. The County Ordinances require that this be done by October 1. The Board of Supervisors completes its review and adopts the budget on or before December 1 to ensure that property tax bills can be furnished to property tax payers in a timely manner so as to allow for their payment prior to December 31 if the taxpayer so chooses.

County policy requires that budgeted revenues and appropriations for the ensuing year be established on a modified accrual basis of accounting, controlled within individual agencies except for certain agencies which are controlled by individual programs and/or groups of programs, within the agency, and are monitored by an annual appropriation and encumbrance system. Budgeted revenues and appropriations are approved by the County Board of Supervisors. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget, plus or minus approved revisions.

Supplemental budget appropriations may be made from unanticipated revenues received or fund equity, as defined by state statutes, adopted by two-thirds approval of the County Board of Supervisors. Management can expend funds within individual agencies or programs, as appropriated, without approval of the County Board of Supervisors. Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Investments

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, obligations of Wisconsin governmental units, time deposits with maturities of less than three years in any financial institution in Wisconsin, the State of Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool, the Wisconsin Investment Trust, any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency, repurchase agreements if secured by U.S. government securities, and securities of open-end management investment companies or investment trusts if the portfolio meets certain restrictions. The County only deposits and invests its monies in investments allowed by State statute.

Deposits with financial institutions within the State of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the State of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 per official custodian per depository institution. Also, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available. A summary of the County's investments as of December 31, 2015 is presented below.

Table 19
Brown County Cash and Investments

Cash and Demand Deposits	\$ 150,754,567
Federal Agency Securities	32,457,741
Municipal Obligations	17,428,475
U.S. Treasury Securities	16,163,589
Corporate Bonds	5,527,812
Wisconsin Local Gov. Inv. Pool	3,572,021
Repurchase Agreement	1,434,358
Banker's Acceptance	906,168
Petty Cash and Cash on Hand	246,999
Total	<u>\$ 228,491,730</u>

PROPERTY VALUATIONS AND TAXES

Tax Assessment

The valuation of all real and personal property is the responsibility of the City and Village assessors within the County with the exception of real and personal manufacturing property. The equalized value of each county is the sum of the evaluations of all cities, villages, and towns within its boundaries. The valuation of manufacturing property is the responsibility of the Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

Assessments are made as of January 1st of each year in accordance with the provisions of Wisconsin Statutes. The Department of Revenue notifies each county and taxing jurisdiction of its equalized value on August 15; school districts are notified on October 15. The law requires that all property subject to assessment be valued in accordance with procedures set forth in the Wisconsin Property Assessment Manual. Assessments must be based on actual view or from the best information that the assessor can practicably obtain, and be at the full value which could ordinarily be obtained at private sale.

Wisconsin courts have determined that the constitutional requirement for uniformity of assessment is met even though the assessment in question may be less than full value, provided all property within the tax district is assessed at the same approximate level. Beginning in 1986, all municipalities were required to assess taxable property at a minimum of 90 percent of State equalized values at least once every five years.

The assessment of a class of property may also be lowered to obtain uniformity. This procedure is also utilized by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue to equate full value assessments of manufacturing property to the local level of all taxable non-manufacturing assessments.

The State of Wisconsin equalizes local assessments to full values. This equalized valuation is the basis used in computing the five percent State constitutional debt limitation. Table 20 shows the total equalized value trends for the County for the past ten years.

Table 20
Property Value Trends

<u>Year</u>	<u>Equalized Value</u>	<u>Year-Over-Year Change</u>
2016	\$ 19,699,673,500	1.9%
2015	19,332,586,900	3.1%
2014	18,752,729,300	2.9%
2013	18,231,223,100	2.6%
2012	17,775,039,700	-2.1%
2011	18,157,652,100	-1.5%
2010	18,437,927,200	-2.4%
2009	18,892,328,600	-0.4%
2008	18,964,682,500	3.1%
2007	18,388,879,100	3.6%

Table 21 provides Brown County's total equalized value as of January 1, 2016 by category.

Table 21
Equalized Value by Category

	2016 <u>Equalized Value</u>	Percent of <u>Total Value</u>
Residential	\$ 13,184,047,600	68.2%
Commercial	4,611,927,600	23.9%
Manufacturing	924,462,400	4.8%
Agriculture	27,577,200	0.1%
Undeveloped	27,424,100	0.1%
Ag Forest	25,364,500	0.1%
Forest	37,657,700	0.2%
Other	172,262,500	0.9%
Personal Property	688,949,900	3.6%
Total	<u>\$ 19,699,673,500</u>	<u>101.9%</u>

Levy Limits

Section 66.0602 of the Wisconsin Statutes, imposes a limit on property tax levies by cities, villages, towns and counties. No city, village, town or county is permitted to increase its tax levy by a percentage that exceeds its valuation factor (which is defined as a percentage equal to the greater of the percentage change in the political subdivision's January 1 equalized value due to new construction less improvements removed or zero percent). The base amount in any year to which the levy limit applies is the actual levy for the immediately preceding year. This levy limitation is an overall limit, applying to levies for operations as well as for other purposes.

A political subdivision that did not levy its full allowable levy in the prior year can carry forward the difference between the allowable levy and the actual levy, up to a maximum of 1.5% of the prior year's actual levy. The use of the carry forward levy adjustment needs to be approved by a majority vote of the political subdivision's governing body (except in the case of towns) if the amount of carry forward levy adjustment is less than or equal to 0.5% and by a super majority vote of the political subdivision's governing body (three-quarters vote if the governing body is comprised of five or more members, two-thirds vote if the governing body is comprised of fewer than five members) (except in the case of towns) if the amount of the carry forward levy adjustment is greater than 0.5% up to the maximum increase of 1.5%. For towns, the use of the carry forward levy adjustment needs to be approved by a majority vote of the annual town meeting or special town meeting after the town board has adopted a resolution in favor of the adjustment by a majority vote if the amount of carry forward levy adjustment is less than or equal to 0.5% or by two-thirds vote or more if the amount of carry forward levy adjustment is greater than 0.5% up to the maximum of 1.5%.

Special provisions are made with respect to property taxes levied to pay general obligation debt service. Those are described below. In addition, the statute provides for certain other exclusions from and adjustments to the tax levy limit. Among the items excluded from the limit are amounts levied for any revenue shortfall for debt service on a revenue bond issued under Section 66.0621. Among the adjustments permitted is an adjustment applicable when a tax increment district terminates, which allows an amount equal to the prior year's allowable levy multiplied by 50% of the political subdivision's percentage growth due to the district's termination.

With respect to general obligation debt service, the following provisions are made:

- (a) If a political subdivision's levy for the payment of general obligation debt service, including debt service on debt issued or reissued to fund or refund outstanding obligations of the political subdivision and interest on outstanding obligations of the political subdivision, on debt originally issued before July 1, 2005, is less in the current year than in the previous year, the political subdivision is required to reduce

its levy limit in the current year by the amount of the difference between the previous year's levy and the current year's levy.

- (b) For obligations authorized before July 1, 2005, if the amount of debt service in the preceding year is less than the amount of debt service needed in the current year, the levy limit is increased by the difference between the two amounts. This adjustment is based on scheduled debt service rather than the amount actually levied for debt service (after taking into account offsetting revenues such as sales tax revenues, special assessments, utility revenues, tax increment revenues or surplus funds). Therefore, the levy limit could negatively impact political subdivisions that experience a reduction in offsetting revenues.
- (c) The levy limits do not apply to property taxes levied to pay debt service on general obligation debt authorized on or after July 1, 2005.

The Obligations were authorized after July 1, 2005 and therefore the levy limits do not apply to taxes levied to pay debt service on the Obligations.

Sales Tax

Under Wisconsin Statutes, counties may charge a one-half of one percent (0.5%) sales tax. Collection and administrative functions are performed by the State. The County Board of Supervisors has not approved a one-half of one percent sales tax.

The Green Bay/Brown County Professional Football Stadium District (the "District") is a special district created by the Wisconsin Legislature. The District's boundaries are coterminous with Brown County. The District imposes a one-half of one percent (0.5%) sales tax.

Property Tax Collections

Real estate and personal property taxes become due as of January 31 of each year. Taxpayers may pay their property taxes in installments. The number of installment payments varies for each individual municipality. Municipalities initially collect all property taxes including county and school taxes. On or before January 15 and February 15, the City or Village treasurer settles with other taxing jurisdictions including the County for all collections through December and January respectively. In municipalities which have authorized the payment of real property taxes in three or more installments, the City or Village Treasurer additionally settles with the other taxing jurisdictions including the County on the 15th day of each month following the month in which an installment payment is required. The County subsequently has a tax settlement with the municipalities in August of each year. The County exclusively purchases all uncollected real property taxes from the municipality, issues a tax certificate and assumes the collection responsibility. As a last resort, the County Treasurer can foreclose after approximately two years. Tax liens are the first liens against real estate and remain valid for eleven years.

The County's property tax collections, including collections for the County and all other local taxing authorities in the County, for the previous five years are summarized in Table 22.

Table 22
Property Tax Levies and Collections

Collection <u>Year</u>	County <u>Tax Rate</u>	County <u>Levy</u>	County-wide <u>Levy</u>	Uncollected Taxes <u>as of Dec. 31</u>	Collected First Year <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
2015	4.48	\$ 80,858,409	\$ 389,808,113	\$ 2,077,113	\$ 387,731,000	99.47%
2014	4.57	80,858,409	395,406,841	2,532,792	392,874,049	99.36%
2013	4.68	80,862,276	386,531,168	3,078,631	383,452,537	99.20%
2012	4.57	80,867,073	387,549,458	3,060,744	384,488,714	99.21%
2011	4.58	82,272,267	355,851,738	5,139,566	350,712,172	98.56%

The ten largest taxpayers in the County are presented in Table 23 below in order of their January 1, 2015 Equalized Values.

Table 23
Largest Taxpayers

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	2015 <u>Assessed Value</u>	Percent of Total <u>Assessed Value</u>
Aurora/Bay Care	Hospital/Medical	\$ 184,572,885	0.95%
Georgia Pacific	Papermaking	132,013,100	0.68%
Procter & Gamble	Papermaking	90,262,700	0.47%
Oneida Tribe of Indians	Casinos/Gaming	86,427,200	0.45%
Green Bay Packaging	Papermaking	72,431,600	0.37%
Bigelow	Commercial/Apartments	61,110,500	0.32%
Prevea Clinic	Health Care/Clinics	52,476,167	0.27%
VHC	Commercial/Apartments	49,214,000	0.25%
Shopko/Spirit	Mass Retailer	46,005,192	0.24%
Associated Bank	Bank	39,287,019	0.20%
Total - Top 10 Taxpayers		<u>\$ 813,800,363</u>	<u>4.21%</u>
Total - Brown County 2015		<u>\$ 19,335,810,414</u>	

LEGAL MATTERS

Pending Litigation

There is no pending litigation or, to the knowledge of the Brown County Corporation Counsel's Office, threatened litigation, which would restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Obligations or in any way contest or affect the validity of the Obligations or of any proceedings of the County taken with respect to the issuance and sale of the Obligations.

Approval of Legal Proceedings

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Obligations are subject to the approval of Husch Blackwell LLP, Bond Counsel, whose approving legal opinions will be available at the time of the delivery of the Obligations. The proposed forms of such opinions are attached hereto as Appendix B.

Bond Counsel has not participated in the preparation of this Official Statement, except for guidance concerning the sections entitled "LEGAL MATTERS" and will not pass upon its accuracy, completeness or sufficiency. Bond Counsel has not examined nor attempted to examine or verify any of the financial or statistical statements or data contained in the Official Statement, and will express no opinion with respect thereto.

See Appendix B "Forms of Legal Opinions" for the Obligations.

8

Tax Exemption

Husch Blackwell LLP, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Bond Counsel, will deliver a legal opinion with respect to the federal income tax exemption applicable to the interest on the Obligations under existing law substantially in the following form:

“Interest on the Obligations is excludable for federal income tax purposes from the gross income of the owners of the Obligations under existing law. Interest on the Obligations will not be included as an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations by Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). However, interest on the Obligations is included in adjusted current earnings for the purpose of calculating the alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations. The Code contains requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Obligations in order for interest on the Obligations to be or continue to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of those requirements could cause the interest on the Obligations to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Obligations. The County has agreed to comply with all of those requirements. The opinion set forth in the first sentence of this paragraph is subject to the condition that the County comply with those requirements. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Obligations.”

The interest on the Obligations is not exempt from present Wisconsin income or franchise taxes.

Prospective purchasers of the Obligations should be aware that ownership of the Obligations may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bond Counsel will not express any opinion as to such collateral tax consequences. Prospective purchasers of the Obligations should consult their tax advisors as to collateral federal income tax consequences.

Federal, state or local legislation, administrative pronouncements or court decisions may affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Obligations, gain from the sale or other disposition of the Obligations, the market value of the Obligations, or the marketability of the Obligations, or otherwise prevent the owners of the Obligations from realizing the full current benefit of the exclusion from gross income of the interest thereon. For example, federal legislative proposals have been made in recent years that would, among other things, limit the exclusion from gross income of interest on obligations such as the Obligations for higher-income taxpayers. If enacted into law, such proposals could affect the tax exemption of interest on the Obligations or the market price for, or marketability of, the Obligations. Prospective purchasers of the Obligations should consult their own tax advisers regarding such matters.

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

The County will designate the Obligations as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code relating to the ability of financial institutions to deduct from income for Federal income tax purposes, interest expense that is allocable to carrying and acquiring tax-exempt obligations.

MISCELLANEOUS

Rating

The Obligations are rated “___” by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. A rating reflects only the view of the rating organization and explanations of the significance of such rating may be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency, if in the judgment of such rating agency circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Obligations.

Financial Advisor

The County has retained Public Financial Management, Inc., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as financial advisor (the "Financial Advisor") in connection with the issuance of the Obligations. In preparing the Official Statement, the Financial Advisor has relied upon governmental officials, and other sources, which have access to relevant data to provide accurate information for the Official Statement, and the Financial Advisor has not been engaged, nor has it undertaken, to independently verify the accuracy of such information. The Financial Advisor is not a public accounting firm and has not been engaged by the County to compile, review, examine or audit any information in the Official Statement in accordance with accounting standards. The Financial Advisor is an independent advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities and therefore will not participate in the underwriting of the Obligations.

Requests for information concerning the County should be addressed to Public Financial Management, Inc., 115 South 84th Street, Suite 315, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53214 (414-771-2700).

Underwriting

Bids for the Obligations are scheduled to be received at a competitive public sale on October 19, 2016.

_____ has agreed, subject to the conditions of closing set forth in the Official Notice of Sale for the Notes, to purchase the Notes at a purchase price of \$_____ (consisting of the par amount of the Notes, plus a net original issue premium of \$_____, less an underwriter's discount of \$_____), plus accrued interest, if any.

_____ has agreed, subject to the conditions of closing set forth in the Official Notice of Sale for the Bonds, to purchase the Bonds at a purchase price of \$_____ (consisting of the par amount of the Bonds, plus a net original issue premium of \$_____, less an underwriter's discount of \$_____), plus accrued interest, if any.

The Obligations will be offered at the initial public offering prices which produce the yields shown on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. After the Obligations are released for sale to the public, the initial public offering prices and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the underwriters.

Certificate Concerning Official Statement

Concurrently with the delivery of the Obligations, the Chairperson of the County Board of Supervisors or his designee will deliver to the purchaser of the Obligations a certificate stating, that, to the best of his/her knowledge, the Official Statement did not as of its date and as of the sale date and does not, as of the date of delivery of the Obligations, contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be included therein for the purpose for which the Official Statement is to be used or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

* * * * *

September 21, 2016

THE HONORABLE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE BROWN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Ladies and Gentlemen:

INITIAL RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF
APPROXIMATELY \$6,070,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION CORPORATE PURPOSE
REFUNDING BONDS OF BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN

WHEREAS, given the current favorable interest rate market for tax-exempt obligations, the County Board of Brown County, Wisconsin deems it to be desirable and in the best interest of the County to refinance the outstanding maturities of the County's obligations identified below for the purpose of interest cost savings; and

WHEREAS, counties are authorized by the provisions of Chapter 67 of the Wisconsin Statutes to refinance their outstanding obligations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the County Board of Brown County, Wisconsin, that there shall be issued, pursuant to Chapter 67, Wisconsin Statutes, approximately \$6,070,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose Refunding Bonds (the "Refunding Bonds"), in one or more series, for the purpose of current refunding the outstanding maturities subject to prepayment of the County's General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2006 and the County's General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2007, and paying costs of issuance.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the County Board of Supervisors of Brown County, Wisconsin, that the Refunding Bonds shall be offered for public sale. At a subsequent meeting, the County Board of Supervisors shall consider such bids for the Refunding Bonds as may have been received and take action thereon.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the County Board of Supervisors of Brown County, Wisconsin, that the Finance Director (in consultation with the County's financial advisor) shall cause an Official Notice of Sale to be prepared and distributed and may prepare or cause to be prepared and distributed a Preliminary Official Statement or other form of offering circular pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12.

Adopted: September 21, 2016.

Respectfully submitted,

BROWN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Fiscal Note: This resolution does not require an appropriation from the General Fund. The refunding is expected to save approximately \$425,000 in debt service costs.

APPROVED BY:

Troy Streckenbach
Brown County Executive

Date Signed: _____

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ROLL CALL # _____

Motion made by Supervisor _____

Seconded by Supervisor _____

SUPERVISOR NAMES	DIST. #	AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN
SIEBER	1			
DE WANE	2			
NICHOLSON	3			
HOYER	4			
GRUSZYNSKI	5			
LEFEBVRE	6			
ERICKSON	7			
ZIMA	8			
EVANS	9			
VANDER LEESE	10			
BUCKLEY	11			
LANDWEHR	12			
DANTINNE, JR	13			

SUPERVISOR NAMES	DIST. #	AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN
BRUSKY	14			
BALLARD	15			
KASTER	16			
VAN DYCK	17			
LINSEN	18			
KNEISZEL	19			
CLANCY	20			
CAMPBELL	21			
MOYNIHAN, JR	22			
BLOM	23			
SCHADEWALD	24			
LUND	25			
BECKER	26			

Total Votes Cast _____

Motion: Adopted _____ Defeated _____ Tabled _____

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

Brown County, WI
 G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C
 Issued to be Deemed / Designated Bank Qualified
 DRAFT

Dated Date 11/09/2016
 Delivery Date 11/09/2016

Sources:	Portion Refunding 2006 Bonds	Portion Refunding 2007 Bonds	Total
Bond Proceeds:			
Par Amount	2,030,000.00	4,040,000.00	6,070,000.00
	2,030,000.00	4,040,000.00	6,070,000.00
Uses:	Portion Refunding 2006 Bonds	Portion Refunding 2007 Bonds	Total
Refunding Escrow Deposits:			
Cash Deposit	2,003,777.78	3,992,626.27	5,996,404.05
Delivery Date Expenses:			
Cost of Issuance	11,600.77	23,087.23	34,688.00
Underwriter's Discount	10,150.00	20,200.00	30,350.00
	21,750.77	43,287.23	65,038.00
Other Uses of Funds:			
Additional Proceeds	4,471.45	4,086.50	8,557.95
	2,030,000.00	4,040,000.00	6,070,000.00

SUMMARY OF REFUNDING RESULTS

Brown County, WI
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C
Issued to be Deemed / Designated Bank Qualified
DRAFT

Dated Date	11/09/2016
Delivery Date	11/09/2016
Arbitrage yield	1.493382%
Escrow yield	0.000000%
Value of Negative Arbitrage	
Bond Par Amount	6,070,000.00
True Interest Cost	1.648466%
Net Interest Cost	1.645527%
Average Coupon	1.495947%
Average Life	3.343
Par amount of refunded bonds	5,985,000.00
Average coupon of refunded bonds	4.049828%
Average life of refunded bonds	3.415
PV of prior debt to 11/09/2016 @ 1.493382%	6,494,926.47
Net PV Savings	433,484.42
Percentage savings of refunded bonds	7.242847%
Percentage savings of refunding bonds	7.141424%

SUMMARY OF BONDS REFUNDED

Brown County, WI
 G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C
 Issued to be Deemed / Designated Bank Qualified
 DRAFT

Bond	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Par Amount	Call Date	Call Price
\$7,125,000 G.O. Bonds Series 2006, 2006:					
BOND	11/01/2017	4.000%	370,000.00	11/18/2016	100.000
	11/01/2018	4.000%	380,000.00	11/18/2016	100.000
	11/01/2019	4.000%	400,000.00	11/18/2016	100.000
	11/01/2020	4.000%	415,000.00	11/18/2016	100.000
	11/01/2021	4.000%	435,000.00	11/18/2016	100.000
			2,000,000.00		
\$9,240,000 G.O. Bonds, Series 2007, 2007:					
BOND	11/01/2017	4.000%	600,000.00	11/18/2016	100.000
	11/01/2018	4.000%	625,000.00	11/18/2016	100.000
	11/01/2019	4.050%	650,000.00	11/18/2016	100.000
	11/01/2020	4.050%	675,000.00	11/18/2016	100.000
	11/01/2021	4.100%	705,000.00	11/18/2016	100.000
	11/01/2022	4.100%	730,000.00	11/18/2016	100.000
			3,985,000.00		
			5,985,000.00		

SAVINGS

Brown County, WI
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C
Issued to be Deemed / Designated Bank Qualified
DRAFT

Date	Prior Debt Service	Refunding Debt Service	Savings	Annual Savings	Present Value to 11/09/2016 @ 1.4933823%
05/01/2017	120,748.75	39,466.83	81,281.92		80,706.17
11/01/2017	1,090,748.75	1,096,302.50	-5,553.75	75,728.17	-5,473.54
05/01/2018	101,348.75	36,291.25	65,057.50		63,642.70
11/01/2018	1,106,348.75	1,091,291.25	15,057.50	80,115.00	14,620.87
05/01/2019	81,248.75	30,225.00	51,023.75		49,177.00
11/01/2019	1,131,248.75	1,105,225.00	26,023.75	77,047.50	24,895.95
05/01/2020	60,086.25	23,237.50	36,848.75		34,990.55
11/01/2020	1,150,086.25	1,108,237.50	41,848.75	78,697.50	39,443.89
05/01/2021	38,117.50	15,371.25	22,746.25		21,280.23
11/01/2021	1,178,117.50	1,120,371.25	57,746.25	80,492.50	53,624.03
05/01/2022	14,965.00	6,255.00	8,710.00		8,028.29
11/01/2022	744,965.00	701,255.00	43,710.00	52,420.00	39,990.32
	6,818,030.00	6,373,529.33	444,500.67	444,500.67	424,926.47

Savings Summary

PV of savings from cash flow	424,926.47
Plus: Refunding funds on hand	8,557.95
Net PV Savings	433,484.42

SAVINGS

Brown County, WI
Portion Refunding 2006 Bonds

Date	Prior Debt Service	Refunding Debt Service	Savings	Annual Savings	Present Value to 11/09/2016 @ 1.4933823%
05/01/2017	40,000.00	12,652.75	27,347.25		27,153.54
11/01/2017	410,000.00	413,241.25	-3,241.25	24,106.00	-3,194.44
05/01/2018	32,600.00	11,341.25	21,258.75		20,796.44
11/01/2018	412,600.00	406,341.25	6,258.75	27,517.50	6,077.26
05/01/2019	25,000.00	9,070.00	15,930.00		15,353.43
11/01/2019	425,000.00	414,070.00	10,930.00	26,860.00	10,456.32
05/01/2020	17,000.00	6,437.50	10,562.50		10,029.86
11/01/2020	432,000.00	416,437.50	15,562.50	26,125.00	14,668.19
05/01/2021	8,700.00	3,465.00	5,235.00		4,897.60
11/01/2021	443,700.00	423,465.00	20,235.00	25,470.00	18,790.52
	2,246,600.00	2,116,521.50	130,078.50	130,078.50	125,028.73

Savings Summary

PV of savings from cash flow	125,028.73
Plus: Refunding funds on hand	4,471.45
Net PV Savings	129,500.18

SAVINGS

Brown County, WI
Portion Refunding 2007 Bonds

Date	Prior Debt Service	Refunding Debt Service	Savings	Annual Savings	Present Value to 11/09/2016 @ 1.4933823%
05/01/2017	80,748.75	26,814.08	53,934.67		53,552.63
11/01/2017	680,748.75	683,061.25	-2,312.50	51,622.17	-2,279.10
05/01/2018	68,748.75	24,950.00	43,798.75		42,846.26
11/01/2018	693,748.75	684,950.00	8,798.75	52,597.50	8,543.61
05/01/2019	56,248.75	21,155.00	35,093.75		33,823.57
11/01/2019	706,248.75	691,155.00	15,093.75	50,187.50	14,439.63
05/01/2020	43,086.25	16,800.00	26,286.25		24,960.70
11/01/2020	718,086.25	691,800.00	26,286.25	52,572.50	24,775.70
05/01/2021	29,417.50	11,906.25	17,511.25		16,382.63
11/01/2021	734,417.50	696,906.25	37,511.25	55,022.50	34,833.51
05/01/2022	14,965.00	6,255.00	8,710.00		8,028.29
11/01/2022	744,965.00	701,255.00	43,710.00	52,420.00	39,990.32
	4,571,430.00	4,257,007.83	314,422.17	314,422.17	299,897.74

Savings Summary

PV of savings from cash flow	299,897.74
Plus: Refunding funds on hand	4,086.50
Net PV Savings	303,984.24

BOND SUMMARY STATISTICS

Brown County, WI
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C
Issued to be Deemed / Designated Bank Qualified
DRAFT

Dated Date	11/09/2016
Delivery Date	11/09/2016
Last Maturity	11/01/2022
Arbitrage Yield	1.493382%
True Interest Cost (TIC)	1.648466%
Net Interest Cost (NIC)	1.645527%
All-In TIC	1.827064%
Average Coupon	1.495947%
Average Life (years)	3.343
Duration of Issue (years)	3.255
Par Amount	6,070,000.00
Bond Proceeds	6,070,000.00
Total Interest	303,529.33
Net Interest	333,879.33
Total Debt Service	6,373,529.33
Maximum Annual Debt Service	1,135,769.33
Average Annual Debt Service	1,066,203.79
Underwriter's Fees (per \$1000)	
Average Takedown	
Other Fee	5.000000
Total Underwriter's Discount	5.000000
Bid Price	99.500000

Bond Component	Par Value	Price	Average Coupon	Average Life	PV of 1 bp change
Bond Component	6,070,000.00	100.000	1.496%	3.343	1,928.00
	6,070,000.00			3.343	1,928.00

	TIC	All-In TIC	Arbitrage Yield
Par Value	6,070,000.00	6,070,000.00	6,070,000.00
+ Accrued Interest			
+ Premium (Discount)			
- Underwriter's Discount	-30,350.00	-30,350.00	
- Cost of Issuance Expense		-34,688.00	
- Other Amounts			
Target Value	6,039,650.00	6,004,962.00	6,070,000.00
Target Date	11/09/2016	11/09/2016	11/09/2016
Yield	1.648466%	1.827064%	1.493382%

BOND PRICING

Brown County, WI
 G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C
 Issued to be Deemed / Designated Bank Qualified
 DRAFT

Bond Component	Maturity Date	Amount	Rate	Yield	Price
Bond Component:					
	11/01/2017	1,055,000	0.950%	0.950%	100.000
	11/01/2018	1,055,000	1.150%	1.150%	100.000
	11/01/2019	1,075,000	1.300%	1.300%	100.000
	11/01/2020	1,085,000	1.450%	1.450%	100.000
	11/01/2021	1,105,000	1.650%	1.650%	100.000
	11/01/2022	695,000	1.800%	1.800%	100.000
		6,070,000			

Dated Date	11/09/2016	
Delivery Date	11/09/2016	
First Coupon	05/01/2017	
Par Amount	6,070,000.00	
Original Issue Discount		
Production	6,070,000.00	100.000000%
Underwriter's Discount	-30,350.00	-0.500000%
Purchase Price	6,039,650.00	99.500000%
Accrued Interest		
Net Proceeds	6,039,650.00	

BOND DEBT SERVICE

Brown County, WI
 G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C
 Issued to be Deemed / Designated Bank Qualified
 DRAFT

Period Ending	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Service	Annual Debt Service
05/01/2017			39,466.83	39,466.83	
11/01/2017	1,055,000	0.950%	41,302.50	1,096,302.50	1,135,769.33
05/01/2018			36,291.25	36,291.25	
11/01/2018	1,055,000	1.150%	36,291.25	1,091,291.25	1,127,582.50
05/01/2019			30,225.00	30,225.00	
11/01/2019	1,075,000	1.300%	30,225.00	1,105,225.00	1,135,450.00
05/01/2020			23,237.50	23,237.50	
11/01/2020	1,085,000	1.450%	23,237.50	1,108,237.50	1,131,475.00
05/01/2021			15,371.25	15,371.25	
11/01/2021	1,105,000	1.650%	15,371.25	1,120,371.25	1,135,742.50
05/01/2022			6,255.00	6,255.00	
11/01/2022	695,000	1.800%	6,255.00	701,255.00	707,510.00
	6,070,000		303,529.33	6,373,529.33	6,373,529.33

DETAILED BOND DEBT SERVICE

Brown County, WI
Portion Refunding 2006 Bonds

Bond Component (BOND)

Period Ending	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Service	Annual Debt Service
05/01/2017			12,652.75	12,652.75	
11/01/2017	400,000	0.950%	13,241.25	413,241.25	425,894.00
05/01/2018			11,341.25	11,341.25	
11/01/2018	395,000	1.150%	11,341.25	406,341.25	417,682.50
05/01/2019			9,070.00	9,070.00	
11/01/2019	405,000	1.300%	9,070.00	414,070.00	423,140.00
05/01/2020			6,437.50	6,437.50	
11/01/2020	410,000	1.450%	6,437.50	416,437.50	422,875.00
05/01/2021			3,465.00	3,465.00	
11/01/2021	420,000	1.650%	3,465.00	423,465.00	426,930.00
	2,030,000		86,521.50	2,116,521.50	2,116,521.50

DETAILED BOND DEBT SERVICE

Brown County, WI
Portion Refunding 2007 Bonds

Bond Component (BOND)

Period Ending	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Debt Service	Annual Debt Service
05/01/2017			26,814.08	26,814.08	
11/01/2017	655,000	0.950%	28,061.25	683,061.25	709,875.33
05/01/2018			24,950.00	24,950.00	
11/01/2018	660,000	1.150%	24,950.00	684,950.00	709,900.00
05/01/2019			21,155.00	21,155.00	
11/01/2019	670,000	1.300%	21,155.00	691,155.00	712,310.00
05/01/2020			16,800.00	16,800.00	
11/01/2020	675,000	1.450%	16,800.00	691,800.00	708,600.00
05/01/2021			11,906.25	11,906.25	
11/01/2021	685,000	1.650%	11,906.25	696,906.25	708,812.50
05/01/2022			6,255.00	6,255.00	
11/01/2022	695,000	1.800%	6,255.00	701,255.00	707,510.00
	4,040,000		217,007.83	4,257,007.83	4,257,007.83

FORM 8038 STATISTICS

Brown County, WI
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C
Issued to be Deemed / Designated Bank Qualified
DRAFT

Dated Date 11/09/2016
Delivery Date 11/09/2016

Bond Component	Date	Principal	Coupon	Price	Issue Price	Redemption at Maturity
Bond Component:						
	11/01/2017	1,055,000.00	0.950%	100.000	1,055,000.00	1,055,000.00
	11/01/2018	1,055,000.00	1.150%	100.000	1,055,000.00	1,055,000.00
	11/01/2019	1,075,000.00	1.300%	100.000	1,075,000.00	1,075,000.00
	11/01/2020	1,085,000.00	1.450%	100.000	1,085,000.00	1,085,000.00
	11/01/2021	1,105,000.00	1.650%	100.000	1,105,000.00	1,105,000.00
	11/01/2022	695,000.00	1.800%	100.000	695,000.00	695,000.00
		6,070,000.00			6,070,000.00	6,070,000.00

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Issue Price	Stated Redemption at Maturity	Weighted Average Maturity	Yield
Final Maturity	11/01/2022	1.800%	695,000.00	695,000.00		
Entire Issue			6,070,000.00	6,070,000.00	3.3427	1.4934%

Proceeds used for accrued interest	0.00
Proceeds used for bond issuance costs (including underwriters' discount)	65,038.00
Proceeds used for credit enhancement	0.00
Proceeds allocated to reasonably required reserve or replacement fund	0.00
Proceeds used to currently refund prior issues	5,996,404.05
Proceeds used to advance refund prior issues	0.00
Remaining weighted average maturity of the bonds to be currently refunded	3.4113
Remaining weighted average maturity of the bonds to be advance refunded	0.0000

FORM 8038 STATISTICS

Brown County, WI
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C
Issued to be Deemed / Designated Bank Qualified
DRAFT

Refunded Bonds

Bond Component	Date	Principal	Coupon	Price	Issue Price
\$7,125,000 G.O. Bonds Series 2006:					
BOND	11/01/2017	370,000.00	4.000%	100.000	370,000.00
BOND	11/01/2018	380,000.00	4.000%	99.513	378,149.40
BOND	11/01/2019	400,000.00	4.000%	98.973	395,892.00
BOND	11/01/2020	415,000.00	4.000%	98.649	409,393.35
BOND	11/01/2021	435,000.00	4.000%	98.302	427,613.70
		2,000,000.00			1,981,048.45
\$9,240,000 G.O. Bonds, Series 2007:					
BOND	11/01/2017	600,000.00	4.000%	99.577	597,462.00
BOND	11/01/2018	625,000.00	4.000%	99.366	621,037.50
BOND	11/01/2019	650,000.00	4.050%	99.515	646,847.50
BOND	11/01/2020	675,000.00	4.050%	99.283	670,160.25
BOND	11/01/2021	705,000.00	4.100%	99.459	701,185.95
BOND	11/01/2022	730,000.00	4.100%	99.208	724,218.40
		3,985,000.00			3,960,911.60
		5,985,000.00			5,941,960.05

	Last Call Date	Issue Date	Remaining Weighted Average Maturity
\$7,125,000 G.O. Bonds Series 2006	11/18/2016	06/07/2006	3.0517
\$9,240,000 G.O. Bonds, Series 2007	11/18/2016	07/12/2007	3.5911
All Refunded Issues	11/18/2016		3.4113

PROOF OF ARBITRAGE YIELD

Brown County, WI
 G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C
 Issued to be Deemed / Designated Bank Qualified
 DRAFT

Date	Debt Service	Total	Present Value to 11/09/2016 @ 1.4933823190%
05/01/2017	39,466.83	39,466.83	39,187.27
11/01/2017	1,096,302.50	1,096,302.50	1,080,469.25
05/01/2018	36,291.25	36,291.25	35,502.03
11/01/2018	1,091,291.25	1,091,291.25	1,059,646.72
05/01/2019	30,225.00	30,225.00	29,131.04
11/01/2019	1,105,225.00	1,105,225.00	1,057,327.53
05/01/2020	23,237.50	23,237.50	22,065.69
11/01/2020	1,108,237.50	1,108,237.50	1,044,552.09
05/01/2021	15,371.25	15,371.25	14,380.56
11/01/2021	1,120,371.25	1,120,371.25	1,040,393.50
05/01/2022	6,255.00	6,255.00	5,765.44
11/01/2022	701,255.00	701,255.00	641,578.89
	6,373,529.33	6,373,529.33	6,070,000.00

Proceeds Summary

Delivery date	11/09/2016
Par Value	6,070,000.00
Target for yield calculation	6,070,000.00

COST OF ISSUANCE

Brown County, WI
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2016C
Issued to be Deemed / Designated Bank Qualified
DRAFT

Cost of Issuance	\$/1000	Amount
Public Financial Management, Inc.	2.47117	15,000.00
Husch Blackwell LLP (estimate)	1.40033	8,500.00
Moody's (portion of \$13,500 total)	1.64745	10,000.00
IPREO (portion of \$1,000 total)	0.08237	500.00
Associated (acceptance)	0.05354	325.00
Associated (first year)	0.05980	363.00
	5.71466	34,688.00

FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MAY 17, 2006

NEW ISSUE
Bank Qualified

RATINGS: MBIA Insured Underlying
Moody's: "Aaa" "Aa1"
(See "RATINGS" herein.)

In the opinion of Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C., Bond Counsel, assuming continued compliance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, under existing law interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income and is not an item of tax preference for federal income tax purposes. See "TAX MATTERS" herein for a more detailed discussion of some of the federal income tax consequences of owning the Bonds. The interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present Wisconsin income or franchise taxes.

\$7,125,000
BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2006

Dated: June 7, 2006

Due: November 1, 2006-2021

The \$7,125,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2006 (the "Bonds") will be dated June 7, 2006, will be fully registered and issued in the denomination of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, and will mature on November 1 of the years 2006 through 2021. Interest on the Bonds shall be payable commencing on November 1, 2006 and semi-annually thereafter on May 1 and November 1 of each year. Associated Trust Company, National Association, Green Bay, Wisconsin will serve as fiscal agent for the Bonds.

MATURITY SCHEDULE

<u>(November 1)</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>(November 1)</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>
2006	\$350,000	4.25%	3.65%	2014	\$525,000	4.25%	3.85%
2007	395,000	4.25	3.65	2015	545,000	4.25	NRO
2008	410,000	4.25	3.70	2016	570,000	4.25	NRO
2009	430,000	4.25	3.70	2017	370,000	4.00	4.00
2010	450,000	4.25	3.70	2018	380,000	4.00	4.05
2011	465,000	4.25	3.70	2019	400,000	4.00	NRO
2012	485,000	4.25	3.75	2020	415,000	4.00	4.125
2013	500,000	4.25	3.80	2021	435,000	4.00	4.15

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Chapter 67 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Bonds will be general obligations of the County for which its full faith and credit and taxing powers are pledged. The proceeds of the Bonds will be used for the purpose of paying the cost of a County-wide financial system, building systems upgrades and highway improvements including the CTH "J" (Lakewood Drive and Riverside Drive), CTH "O" (Allouez Avenue), CTH "G" (George Street), CTH "X" (Heritage Road), CTH "R", CTH "EE" (Orlando Drive and Grant Street), CTH "JJ", and CTH "T" projects.

The Bonds maturing November 1, 2017 and thereafter are subject to call and prior redemption on November 1, 2016 or any date thereafter, in whole or in part, from maturities selected by the County, and by lot within each maturity at par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

The Bonds will be issued only as fully registered Bonds and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co. as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"). DTC will act as the securities depository of the Bonds. Individual purchases will be made in book-entry form only in denominations of \$5,000 principal amount or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers of the Bonds will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Bonds purchased. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.)

Payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due will be insured by a municipal bond insurance policy to be issued by the MBIA Insurance Corporation simultaneously with the delivery of the Bonds.



The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued and delivered to the Underwriter and are subject to approval of legality and certain legal matters by Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Bond Counsel. It is expected the Bonds will be available in definitive form for delivery on or about June 7, 2006.

ROBERT W. BAIRD & CO.
Financial Advisor

**BROWN COUNTY,
Wisconsin**

COUNTY EXECUTIVE
Carol Kelso

COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Thomas Lund, Chairperson
Jack Krueger, Vice Chairperson

Joe Backman, Supervisor	Dave Kaster, Supervisor
Bill Clancy, Supervisor	Harold Kaye, Supervisor
Norbert Dantine, Jr., Supervisor	Pat La Violette, Supervisor
Norbert De Cleene, Supervisor	Andy Nicholson, Supervisor
Thomas De Wane, Supervisor	Mary Scray, Supervisor
Bernie Erickson, Supervisor	Tony Theisen, Supervisor
Patrick Evans, Supervisor	John VanderLeest, Supervisor
Steven R. Fewell, Supervisor	Joe Van Deurzen, Supervisor
Mike Fleck, Supervisor	Adam Warpinski, Supervisor
Daniel W. Haefs, Supervisor	Christopher Zabel, Supervisor
Patty Hoeft, Supervisor	Paul Zeller, Supervisor
Kathleen Johnson, Supervisor	Guy Zima, Supervisor

ADMINISTRATION

Darlene K. Marcelle, County Clerk
Kerry M. Blaney, County Treasurer
John C. Jacques, Corporation Counsel
Cynthia A. Archer, Director of Administration
Lynn Vanden Langenberg, Finance Director

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Robert W. Baird & Co.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

BOND COUNSEL

Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

REGARDING USE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

No dealer, broker, salesperson, or other person has been authorized by Brown County or by Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, the Financial Advisor, to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained herein, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by any of the foregoing. Under no circumstances shall this Official Statement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy the Bonds, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds, in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation, or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

Robert W. Baird & Co., in its role as Financial Advisor, assisted the issuer in preparing the Official Statement. Baird obtained information from the issuer and other sources that it believed was reliable, but cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information in this Official Statement.

The Underwriter has provided the following sentence for inclusion in the Official Statement. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this official statement in accordance with, and as part of, its responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriter does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any other sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of Brown County.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
COUNTY EXECUTIVE.....	2
COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	2
ADMINISTRATION	2
FINANCIAL ADVISOR	2
BOND COUNSEL	2
REGARDING USE OF THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT	3
SUMMARY	4
INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT	5
CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS AND LIMITATIONS	
CONCERNING THE COUNTY'S POWER TO INCUR INDEBTEDNESS	5
PROPERTY TAX LEVY RATE LIMITS	6
SALES TAXES	6
THE RESOLUTIONS	7
LEVY LIMIT LEGISLATION	7
BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN	8
GENERAL INFORMATION	10
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	11
TAX LEVIES, RATES AND COLLECTIONS	13
EQUALIZED VALUATIONS	13
EQUALIZED VALUE BY PROPERTY CLASS	14
INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COUNTY	15
FINANCIAL INFORMATION	17
GENERAL FUND SUMMARY	18
UNDERWRITING	19
THE MBIA INSURANCE CORPORATION INSURANCE POLICY	19
RATINGS	21
TAX MATTERS	21
DESIGNATION AS QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS	22
UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE CONTINUING DISCLOSURE	23
BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM	23
LITIGATION	24
LEGAL MATTERS	24
FINANCIAL ADVISOR	25
MISCELLANEOUS	25
AUTHORIZATION	25

Appendix A: 2004 Basic Financial Statements and Related Notes

Appendix B: Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate

Appendix C: Form of The MBIA Insurance Corporation Insurance Policy

SUMMARY

Issuer:	Brown County, Wisconsin.
Issue:	\$7,125,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2006.
Dated Date:	June 7, 2006.
Interest Due:	Commencing on November 1, 2006 and on each May 1 and November 1 thereafter. Interest on the Bonds will be computed on the basis of a 30-day month and a 360-day year.
Principal Due:	November 1 of the years 2006 through 2021.
Redemption Provision:	The Bonds maturing on and after November 1, 2017 shall be subject to call and prior payment on November 1, 2016 or on any date thereafter at par plus accrued interest. The amounts and maturities of the Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by the County. If less than the entire principal amount of any maturity is to be redeemed, the Bonds of that maturity which are to be redeemed shall be selected by lot. Notice of such call shall be given by sending a notice thereof by registered or certified mail, facsimile transmission or overnight express delivery at least thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the registered owner of each Bond to be redeemed at the address shown on the registration books.
Security:	The full faith, credit and resources of the County are pledged to the payment of the principal of and the interest on the Bonds as the same become due and, for said purposes, there are levied on all the taxable property in the County, direct, annual irrepealable taxes in each year and in such amounts which will be sufficient to meet such principal and interest payments when due.
Purpose:	The proceeds of the Bonds will be used for the purpose of paying the cost of a County-wide financial system, building systems upgrades and highway improvements including the CTH "J" (Lakewood Drive and Riverside Drive), CTH "O" (Allouez Avenue), CTH "G" (George Street), CTH "X" (Heritage Road), CTH "R", CTH "EE" (Orlando Drive and Grant Street), CTH "JJ", and CTH "T" projects.
Tax Status:	Interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. (See "TAX MATTERS" herein.)
Credit Rating:	Moody's Investors Service, Inc. has assigned its municipal bond rating of "Aaa" to this issue of Bonds with the understanding that upon delivery of the Bonds, a municipal bond insurance policy insuring the payment when due of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation. In addition, the County has received an underlying "Aa1" rating on its outstanding long-term debt from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (See "RATINGS" herein.)
Fiscal Agent:	Associated Trust Company, National Association, Green Bay, Wisconsin.
Bank-Qualification:	The County will designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations".
Record Date:	The 15th day of the calendar month next preceding each interest payment date.
Bond Years:	56,860.00 years.
Average Life:	7.980 years.

Information set forth on this page is qualified by the entire Official Statement. A full review of the entire Official Statement should be made by potential investors.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Official Statement presents certain information relating to Brown County, Wisconsin (the "County" and the "State" respectively) in connection with the sale of the County's \$7,125,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2006 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are issued pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the State and the Resolutions adopted by the County Board (the "Resolutions") and other proceedings and determinations related thereto.

All summaries of statutes, documents and the Resolutions contained in this Official Statement are subject to all the provisions of, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to such statutes, documents and the Resolutions, and references herein to the Bonds are qualified in their entirety by reference to the form thereof included in the Resolutions. Copies of the Resolutions may be obtained from the Financial Advisor upon request.

CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS AND LIMITATIONS CONCERNING THE COUNTY'S POWER TO INCUR INDEBTEDNESS

The Constitution and laws of the State limit the power of the County (and other municipalities of the State) to issue obligations and to contract indebtedness. Such constitutional and legislative limitations include the following, in summary form and as generally applicable to the County.

Purpose

The County may not borrow money or issue notes or bonds therefor for any purpose except those specified by statute, which include among others the purposes for which the Bonds are being issued.

General Obligation Bonds

The principal amount of every sum borrowed by the County and secured by an issue of bonds may be payable at one time in a single payment or at several times in two or more installments; however, no installment may be made payable later than the termination of twenty years immediately following the date of the bonds. The County Board is required to levy a direct, annual, irrepealable tax sufficient in amount to pay the interest on such bonds as it falls due and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof at maturity. Bonds issued by the County to refinance or refund outstanding notes or bonds issued by the County may be payable no later than twenty years following the original date of such outstanding notes or bonds.

Refunding Bonds

In addition to being authorized to issue bonds, the County is authorized to borrow money using refunding bonds for refunding existing debt. To evidence such indebtedness, the County must issue to the lender its refunding bonds (with interest) payable within a period not exceeding twenty years following the initial date of the debt to be refunded. Such refunding bonds constitute a general obligation of the County. Refunding bonds are not subject to referendum.

Promissory Notes

In addition to being authorized to issue bonds, the County is authorized to borrow money using notes for any public purpose. To evidence such indebtedness, the County must issue to the lender its promissory notes (with interest) payable within a period not exceeding ten years following the date of said notes. Such notes constitute a general obligation of the County. Notes may be issued to refinance or refund outstanding notes. However, such notes for refunding purposes may be payable no later than twenty years following the original date of such outstanding notes.

Bond or Note Anticipation Notes

In anticipation of issuing general obligation bonds or notes, the County is authorized to borrow money using bond or note anticipation notes. The bond or note anticipation notes shall in no event be general obligations of the County, and do not constitute an indebtedness of the County, nor a charge against its general credit or taxing power. The bond or note anticipation notes are payable only from (a) proceeds of the bond or note anticipation notes set aside for payment of interest on the bond or note anticipation notes as they become due, and, (b) proceeds to be derived from the issuance and sale of general obligation bonds or notes which proceeds are pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on the bond or note anticipation notes. The maximum term of any bond or note anticipation notes (including any refunding) is five years.

Debt Limit

The County has the power to contract indebtedness for purposes specified by statute so long as the principal amount thereof does not exceed five percent of the equalized value of taxable property within the County. For information with respect to the County's percent of legal debt incurred, see the caption "INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COUNTY," herein.

PROPERTY TAX LEVY RATE LIMITS

Limits have been imposed on the property tax levy rates for Wisconsin counties. There are separate limits for the operating levy and the debt service levy. The operating levy rate and the debt levy rate cannot exceed the baseline rates unless the county qualifies for one of the exceptions allowed under the statute, as described below. The statute establishes specific penalties for failure to meet the freeze requirements. Among the penalties for exceeding the limits is reduction of state shared revenues and transportation aids.

The operating levy rate can be exceeded only if responsibility for services is transferred to the county from another governmental unit (transfers by the county to other governmental units reduce the maximum rate) or if an increase in the maximum rate is approved at referendum.

The debt service rate limit can be exceeded to the extent necessary to pay debt service on obligations authorized or issued prior to the effective date of the State's 1993-95 budget bill (August 12, 1993). Additional general obligation bonds or notes can be issued only if one of the following conditions is met: (a) the bonds or notes are approved at a referendum, (b) the county board adopts a resolution that sets forth its reasonable expectation that the issuance will not cause the county to exceed its debt levy rate limit, (c) the debt is issued for regional projects, (d) the debt is issued to refund existing debt or (e) the resolution authorizing the debt is approved by a vote of at least 3/4 of the members-elect of the county board. In addition, counties are prohibited from using the proceeds of general obligation bonds or notes to fund the operating expenses of the general fund of the county or to fund the operating expenses of any special revenue fund of the county that is supported by property taxes.

SALES TAXES

Under Wisconsin Statutes, counties may charge a 1/2 of 1% sales tax. Collection and administrative functions are performed by the State. The County Board of Supervisors has not approved a 1/2 of 1% sales tax.

THE RESOLUTIONS

The following is a summary of certain provisions of the Resolutions to be adopted by the County Board of Supervisors pursuant to the procedures prescribed by Wisconsin statutes. Reference is made to the Resolutions for a complete recital of their terms.

Initial Resolutions

By way of resolutions adopted on April 18, 2006 (the "Initial Resolutions"), the County Board authorized the issuance of general obligation bonds for the following purposes and in the following not to exceed amounts: \$1,800,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of a County-wide financial system; \$420,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of building systems upgrades; and \$4,905,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of highway improvements including the CTH "J" (Lakewood Drive and Riverside Drive), CTH "O" (Allouez Avenue), CTH "G" (George Street), CTH "X" (Heritage Road), CTH "R", CTH "EE" (Orlando Drive and Grant Street), CTH "JJ", and CTH "T" projects.

Authorizing Resolution

By way of a resolution adopted on April 18, 2006 (the "Authorizing Resolution"), the County Board authorized the amounts and purposes of the Initial Resolutions, or portions thereof, to be combined into a single bond issue and designated as "Corporate Purpose Bonds" in a principal sum and to the amount of not to exceed \$7,125,000.

Award Resolution

By way of a resolution to be adopted on May 17, 2006 (the "Award Resolution"), the County Board will accept the bids (or reject all bids) of the Underwriters for the purchase of the Bonds, in accordance with bid specifications, provide the details and form of the Bonds, and set out certain covenants with respect thereto. The Award Resolution pledges the full faith, credit and resources of the County to payments of the principal and interest on the Bonds. Pursuant to the Award Resolution, the amount of direct, annual, irrevocable taxes levied for collection in the years 2006 through 2021 for the Bonds which will be sufficient to meet the principal and interest payments on the Bonds when due, will be specified (or monies to pay such debt service will otherwise be appropriated). The Award Resolution establishes separate, and distinct from all other funds of the County, a debt service fund with respect to payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds.

LEVY LIMIT LEGISLATION

The State of Wisconsin's Budget Bill (2005 Act 25) was signed by the Governor on July 25, 2005, after the exercise of numerous partial vetoes, and became effective on July 27, 2005. This legislation imposes a limit on property tax levies by cities, villages, towns and counties until December 31, 2006. It provides that no city, village, town or county may increase its tax levy in any year by a percentage that exceeds its valuation factor (which is defined as the percentage change in the municipality's January 1 equalized value due to new construction less improvements removed, but not less than two percent).

This levy limitation is an overall limit, applying to levies for operations as well as for other purposes. Special provisions are made for general obligation debt service. With respect to obligations authorized before July 1, 2005, if the amount of debt service in the preceding year is less than the amount of debt service needed in the current year, the levy limit is increased by the difference between the two amounts as determined by the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue currently interprets this adjustment to be based on scheduled debt service rather than the amount actually levied for debt service (after taking into account offsetting revenues such as sales tax revenues, special assessments, utility revenues, tax increment revenues or surplus funds). Therefore, the levy limit could negatively impact municipalities that experience a reduction in offsetting revenues. The limits do not apply to debt service on obligations authorized on or after July 1, 2005.

The Bonds were authorized by adoption of a resolution after July 1, 2005.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN

County Executive

The County Executive serves as the Chief Executive Officer for Brown County, Wisconsin (the "County") and is elected for a four-year term. The current County Executive is Carol Kelso, and her term expires in April of 2007.

County Board of Supervisors

The County is governed by a County Board of Supervisors (also defined as "County Board") consisting of 26 members elected for a two-year term. The current term expires in April of 2008. The present members of the County Board of Supervisors of the County and their District numbers are as follows:

Name	District Number	Name	District Number
Adam Warpinski, Supervisor	1	Pat La Violette, Supervisor	14
Thomas De Wane, Supervisor	2	Paul Zeller, Supervisor	15
Andy Nicholson, Supervisor	3	Dave Kaster, Supervisor	16
Tony Theisen, Supervisor	4	Joe Backman, Supervisor	17
Jack Krueger, Vice Chairperson	5	Joe Van Deurzen, Supervisor	18
Daniel W. Haefs, Supervisor	6	Mike Fleck, Supervisor	19
Bernie Erickson, Supervisor	7	Bill Clancy, Supervisor	20
Harold Kaye, Supervisor	8	Norbert De Cleene, Supervisor	21
Guy Zima, Supervisor	9	Christopher Zabel, Supervisor	22
Patrick Evans, Supervisor	10	Mary Scray, Supervisor	23
John VanderLeest, Supervisor	11	Patty Hoeft, Supervisor	24
Kathleen Johnson, Supervisor	12	Thomas Lund, Chairperson	25
Norbert Dantinne, Jr., Supervisor	13	Steven R. Fewell, Supervisor	26

Administration

Name	Position	Years of Service
Darlene K. Marcelle	County Clerk ⁽¹⁾	8
Kerry M. Blaney	County Treasurer ⁽¹⁾	16
John C. Jacques	Corporation Counsel	26
Cynthia A. Archer	Director of Administration	* ⁽²⁾
Lynn Vanden Langenberg	Finance Director	* ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ Elected officials; terms expire January 2007.

⁽²⁾ Prior to accepting the position as Director of Administration, Ms. Archer held the position of Vice President of Administrative & Student Services at the Blackhawk Technical College District for two years. Prior to joining the Blackhawk Technical College District, Ms. Archer has had 17 years of experience in state government for the Wisconsin Department of Administration and Wisconsin Department of Corrections.

⁽³⁾ Prior to accepting the position as Finance Director, Ms. Vanden Langenberg held the position of Finance Director at the Boys and Girls Club of Green Bay for three years.

County Employees

Listed below are the total full-time equivalent County employees by division.

<u>Division</u>	<u>Number</u>
Administration	200.57
Public Safety	464.32
Transportation	121.80
Health & Human Services	588.84
Education, Culture & Recreation	127.60
Planning & Development	68.94
Non-divisional	5.50
TOTAL	<u>1,577.57</u>

Employment Relations

The County employees are represented by the following bargaining units:

<u>Group Represented</u>	<u>Contract Expiration</u>
Airport	December 31, 2003*
Correctional Officers	December 31, 2003*
Courthouse	December 31, 2003*
Electricians	December 31, 2003*
Handicapped School	June 30, 2005*
Highway	December 31, 2003*
Human Services – Para-Professional	December 31, 2003*
Human Services – Professional	December 31, 2006
Library – Clerks	December 31, 2002*
Library – Para-Professional	December 31, 2003*
Library – Professional	December 31, 2003*
Medical Examiner Deputies	December 31, 2005*
Mental Health Center – 1901	December 31, 2004*
Mental Health Center – R.N.	December 31, 2003*
Neville Museum	December 31, 2003*
Public Health Nurses	December 31, 2005*
Sanitarians	December 31, 2003*
Shelter Care	December 31, 2003*
Sheriff Non-Supervisory	December 31, 2003*
Sheriff Supervisory	December 31, 2003*

**In negotiation; employees are still working under the terms of the expired contracts.*

Pension Plan

Substantially all employees of the County are covered under a pension plan established under Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The total retirement plan contributions for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2005 were \$6,619,152 and \$6,677,290, respectively. The amounts of such contributions are determined by the Wisconsin Retirement Fund and are funded currently.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location

Brown County is located in northeastern Wisconsin, approximately 110 miles directly north of the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The County's northern edge is situated along Green Bay, an inland extension of Lake Michigan and a part of the St. Lawrence Seaway. The County seat is located in the City of Green Bay, Wisconsin. Brown County encompasses 538 square miles and includes two cities, nine villages, thirteen towns, and all or portions of twelve school districts. As the regional transportation hub, the County has the only complete highway beltline in Wisconsin, served by U.S. Highways 41 and 141, State Highways 29, 32, 54 and 57, and Interstate Highway 43. Austin Straubel International Airport provides air service via five carriers with over forty scheduled flights daily. The Port of Green Bay is an international port for domestic and foreign trade, with a navigation season from approximately April 2 to December 31.

History

Brown County was formally established as part of the Michigan Territory in 1818, and comprised most of the eastern half of the present land areas of the State of Wisconsin. By the time the Wisconsin Territory was established in 1836, the southern third of Brown County had been sectioned off to form new counties in a rapidly growing southeastern portion of the territory. By 1852, four years after Wisconsin had attained statehood, Brown County was allocated its present boundaries.

Health Care

Medical care for the entire northeastern Wisconsin and Michigan Upper Peninsula region is supplied by four hospitals located in the City of Green Bay: Bellin Memorial, which specializes in cardiac care and has a psychiatric center; St. Vincent's, which is the regional cancer treatment center and also specializes in neonatal intensive care; St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center, which joined with St. Vincent Hospital, Beaumont-Webster Clinic and West Side Clinic to form Prevea Health Services, Inc. in 1996; and Aurora BayCare Medical Center, a full service medical center. Brown County is also home to Brown County Mental Health Center, a 188-bed psychiatric hospital, and there are twelve nursing homes in the Green Bay area with over 1,200 beds.

Education

Public education in Brown County is provided by twelve school districts, five of which are concentrated in and around the City of Green Bay. These districts alone maintain over fifty schools for public education. Total school enrollment for these districts is nearly 48,000. The school systems offer complete programs for students, including early college attendance, and aid for the mentally retarded, blind and partially sighted, the deaf and hearing impaired, the emotionally disturbed, and the speech and physically handicapped. In addition, there are thirty-eight parochial elementary and two parochial high schools in the Green Bay area with an estimated enrollment of nearly 6,400 students. Total enrollment in Brown County's 118 schools is in excess of 54,000 students.

Higher Education

The University of Wisconsin-Green Bay is a four-year institution that offers various degrees with an emphasis on Environmental Science, as well as both undergraduate and graduate programs in Education. St. Norbert College, located in nearby DePere, is a Catholic liberal arts school. Northeast Wisconsin Technical College ("NWTC") provides vocational, technical and adult education programs.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Population

	Brown County	City of Green Bay
Estimate, 2005	240,404	104,070
Estimate, 2004	237,841	103,653
Estimate, 2003	234,660	103,233
Estimate, 2002	231,858	103,018
Estimate, 2001	228,817	102,391
Census, 2000	226,778	102,313

Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration, Demographic Services Center.

Per Return Adjusted Gross Income

	State of Wisconsin	Brown County	City of Green Bay
2004	\$43,512	\$46,749	\$40,204
2003	42,474	44,572	37,945
2002	40,719	43,722	37,841
2001	40,847	43,823	37,718
2000	40,570	43,565	37,887

Source: Wisconsin Department of Revenue, Division of Research and Analysis.

Unemployment Rate

	State of Wisconsin	Green Bay, MSA
March, 2006	5.5%	5.5%
March, 2005	5.6	5.5
Average, 2005	4.7%	4.6%
Average, 2004	4.9	4.7
Average, 2003	5.6	5.5
Average, 2002	5.3	5.2
Average, 2001	4.4	4.1

Source: Wisconsin Department of Workplace Development.

2005 Estimated Effective Buying Income ("E.B.I.")

	Percent of Households in E.B.I. Range		
	United States	State of Wisconsin	Brown County
Under \$19,000	21.5%	19.6%	17.8%
20,000 - 34,999	22.5	23.5	22.8
35,000 - 49,999	19.3	22.9	23.4
50,000 and over	36.7	34.0	36.0
Totals	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Median Household Effective Buying Income.....	\$39,324	\$38,991	\$40,654
Average Household Effective Buying Income	51,284	46,855	47,950
Per Capita Effective Buying Income.....	19,289	18,468	18,736

Source: Survey of Buying Power, "Sales and Marketing Magazine", September 2005.

Building Permits

Year	Valuation
2006 as of 2/28	\$27,112,058
2005	300,652,161
2004	398,669,000
2003	405,894,000
2002	351,910,000

Source: Brown County (Green Bay Area Chamber of Commerce).

Largest Employers in the Green Bay Metropolitan Area

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees*
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Mfr. of paper/plastic/foam disposable prod.	3,160
Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin	Tribal enterprise/government	3,071
Schneider National, Inc.	Truck load carrier organization	2,937 ⁽¹⁾
Green Bay Area Public School District	Primary education	2,515
Wisconsin Public Service Corporation	Gas/electric services	2,500 ⁽²⁾
St. Vincent Hospital	Health care	2,400
Bellin Memorial Hospital	Health care	2,340
Northeast Wisconsin Technical College	Secondary education	2,152 ⁽³⁾
Packerland Packing Co., Inc.	Meat packing/processor	2,000
Aurora BayCare Medical Center	Health care	2,000
Humana	Group health insurance	1,784
Shopko Stores, Inc.	Retail	1,680 ⁽⁴⁾
Brown County	Government	1,578
American Foods Group	Meat distributors (wholesale/retail)	1,500
American Medical Security	Small bus. health/life insurance administrator	1,321

*Full-time equivalent.

⁽¹⁾ Includes office and shop associates in Brown County; truckers are not included because they are based all over the country.

⁽²⁾ Includes employees located in Brown County area only.

⁽³⁾ Includes 586 full-time equivalents and 1,582 part-time employees.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes corporate headquarters, four stores, an optical lab and a distribution center, all located in Brown County.

Source: 2006 Wisconsin Manufacturers and Business Directories and employer calls (April 2006).

Largest Taxpayers

Taxpayer	Type of Business/Property	2005 Assessed Valuation	2005 Equalized Valuation
Aurora BayCare Medical Center	Health care/hospital	\$168,927,000	\$178,002,400
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Mfr. of paper/plastic/foam disposable prod.	109,816,900	116,029,300
Procter & Gamble Paper Products	Mfr. of paper products	73,110,700	77,121,000
Shopko Stores, Inc.	Retail	64,151,400	71,953,200
V H C	Commercial/apartments	57,173,400	58,391,200
Prevea Clinic	Health care/clinics	38,205,200	44,232,700
Simon Capital LTD. Partnership	Shopping center/department store/cinema	32,315,000	41,783,400
American Medical Security	Small bus. health/life insurance administrator	37,630,700	39,015,800
Green Bay Packaging Inc.	Mfr. paper boxes	33,873,200	36,809,400
Schneider National, Inc.	Truck load carrier organization	27,058,700	34,549,000
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	Retail	32,563,800	34,057,800
Humana	Group health insurance	34,050,900	33,855,100
Individuals	Apartment developments	21,739,300	24,921,500
Super Valu/Ohio	Wholesaler/retail	19,614,200	22,784,800
Individual	Commercial/apartments	19,506,400	20,572,600

Source: Brown County Treasurer's Office.

TAX LEVIES, RATES AND COLLECTIONS

Taxes on real property are payable in Brown County annually on the last day of January unless an installment plan is chosen, in which case one-half of the tax is due on the last day of January and one-half is due on the last day of July. Personal property taxes are due in full by the end of January. The local taxing districts levy their taxes, collect payment through February, and in March turn over all uncollected real property general taxes to the County for full payment which occurs in August after payment of the second installment by those who elect the installment payments. The County then collects the delinquent taxes. As a result, the net current tax collections of the County reflect the payments to the local taxing bodies.

Set forth below are tax levies for County purposes and the tax rate per \$1,000 equalized valuation on all taxable property in Brown County for the following collection years:

Collection Year	County Tax Rate	County Levy	County-Wide Levy*	Uncollected Taxes as of December 31 each year	Percent of County-Wide Levy Collected
2006	\$4.49	\$72,051,522	\$318,208,373	- In Process of Collection -	
2005	4.67	69,691,168	300,001,355	\$3,160,974	98.95%
2004	4.92	67,585,187	285,747,117	2,602,437	99.09
2003	5.25	67,585,187	275,214,721	2,858,733	98.96
2002	5.21	63,103,857	261,819,411	2,421,557	99.08

**Includes County, Cities, Villages, Towns, School Districts, and Technical College District net of State Tax Credits. These figures do not include special assessments or charges or special tax districts not subject to a mill rate.*

EQUALIZED VALUATIONS

All equalized valuations of property in the State of Wisconsin are determined by the State of Wisconsin, Department of Revenue, Supervisor of Assessments Office. Equalized valuations are the State's estimate of full market value. The State determines assessed valuations of all manufacturing property in the State. Assessed valuations of residential and commercial property are determined by local assessors.

Set forth in the table below are equalized valuations of property located within the County for the years 2001 through 2005. The County equalized valuation has increased by 32.65 percent since 2001 with an average annual increase of 7.32 percent.

Year	Equalized Valuation (TID-IN)	Equalized Valuation (TID-OUT)
2005	\$16,731,988,200	\$16,042,529,150
2004	15,529,893,600	14,935,379,750
2003	14,465,487,100	13,739,990,850
2002	13,490,157,100	12,863,042,850
2001	12,613,926,600	12,113,619,850

EQUALIZED VALUE BY PROPERTY CLASS

The equalized valuation by property class in the County for 2005 is as follows:

	2005 Equalized Value	Percent of Total
Real Estate		
Residential	\$11,390,305,700	68.08%
Commercial	3,849,225,300	23.01
Manufacturing	685,931,300	4.10
Agricultural	27,811,600	0.17
Undeveloped	10,514,600	0.06
Forest	41,164,900	0.25
Other	123,203,000	0.74
Total Real Estate	16,128,156,400	96.39
Total Personal Property	603,831,800	3.61
Total Equalized Value	<u>\$16,731,988,200</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Tax Incremental Districts

Municipalities within Brown County have created Tax Incremental Districts under Wisconsin Statutes Section 66.1105 (formerly Section 66.46). TID valuations totaling \$689,459,050 have been excluded from the County's tax base for 2005.

Municipality	TID No.	Creation Date	Base Value	2005 Value	Increment
Village of Ashwaubenon	02	1991	\$180,043,300	\$514,250,900	\$334,207,600
Village of Denmark	01	1990	1,735,300	24,112,800	22,377,500
Village of Howard	02	1992	1,583,900	70,509,600	68,925,700
Village of Suamico	01	2004	6,740,900	9,663,400	2,922,500
Village of Wrightstown	02	1996	209,100	23,221,400	23,012,300
City of DePere	02	1980	650,600	38,587,700	37,937,100
City of DePere	04	1980	7,292,650	41,916,100	34,623,450
City of DePere	05	1996	11,540,700	46,308,300	34,767,600
City of DePere	06	1998	6,982,600	42,738,400	35,755,800
City of Green Bay	04	1998	26,954,000	46,239,600	19,285,600
City of Green Bay	05	2000	59,234,300	88,571,100	29,336,800
City of Green Bay	06	2001	15,984,300	17,461,400	1,477,100
City of Green Bay	07	2002	14,369,500	46,435,000	32,065,500
City of Green Bay	08	2002	6,338,700	15,828,200	9,489,500
City of Green Bay	09	2004	3,792,300	6,526,200	2,733,900
City of Green Bay	10	2004	15,906,800	16,447,900	541,100
TOTAL					<u>\$689,459,050</u>

The City of Green Bay closed Tax Incremental District No. 03 in 2004, returning \$197,557,700 in valuation to the County's tax base. The City of Green Bay has also created Tax Incremental Districts No. 11, 12 and 13 in 2005, but valuations are not yet available.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COUNTY

Direct Indebtedness

Set forth below is the direct indebtedness of Brown County, including principal and interest payments due on existing debt as well as debt service on the new issue. Interest on the Bonds has been calculated using an average interest rate of 4.131 percent. The average life for the Bonds is 7.980 years and bond years total 56,860.00.

Year	Outstanding General Obligation Debt		New Issue		Total Debt Service Requirements	Less: Projected Offsetting Revenues*	Total Projected Net Debt Service Requirements
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2006	\$7,657,776	\$4,291,803	\$350,000	\$119,125	\$12,418,704	(\$2,203,592)	\$10,215,111
2007	7,665,000	3,987,920	395,000	282,938	12,330,858	(1,855,839)	10,475,018
2008	5,735,000	3,653,771	410,000	266,150	10,064,921	(1,837,203)	8,227,719
2009	6,025,000	3,402,791	430,000	248,725	10,106,516	(1,913,503)	8,193,014
2010	6,330,000	3,127,961	450,000	230,450	10,138,411	(1,978,043)	8,160,369
2011	5,875,000	2,855,069	465,000	211,325	9,406,394	(1,866,720)	7,539,674
2012	5,970,000	2,605,651	485,000	191,563	9,252,214	(1,937,753)	7,314,461
2013	6,015,000	2,345,415	500,000	170,950	9,031,365	(2,003,553)	7,027,813
2014	5,595,000	2,077,370	525,000	149,700	8,347,070	(2,002,723)	6,344,348
2015	5,880,000	1,823,220	545,000	127,388	8,375,608	(2,033,438)	6,342,170
2016	5,390,000	1,550,638	570,000	104,225	7,614,863	(2,074,413)	5,540,450
2017	5,685,000	1,300,003	370,000	80,000	7,435,003	(2,098,763)	5,336,240
2018	5,520,000	1,029,524	380,000	65,200	6,994,724	(2,102,681)	4,892,043
2019	3,725,000	762,965	400,000	50,000	4,937,965	(2,172,400)	2,765,565
2020	3,460,000	582,486	415,000	34,000	4,491,486	(2,173,581)	2,317,905
2021	3,290,000	409,749	435,000	17,400	4,152,149	(2,174,631)	1,977,518
2022	2,995,000	240,148	--	--	3,235,148	(1,630,788)	1,604,360
2023	1,075,000	82,500	--	--	1,157,500	(1,157,500)	--
2024	550,000	28,188	--	--	578,188	(578,188)	--
	<u>94,437,776</u>	<u>36,157,170</u>	<u>7,125,000</u>	<u>2,349,138</u>	<u>140,069,084</u>	<u>(35,795,308)</u>	<u>104,273,776</u>
Less 2006							
Sinking Funds	(7,657,776)	(4,291,803)	(350,000)	(119,125)	(12,418,704)	2,203,592	(10,215,111)
TOTAL	<u>\$86,780,000</u>	<u>\$31,865,368</u>	<u>\$6,775,000</u>	<u>\$2,230,013</u>	<u>\$127,650,380</u>	<u>(\$33,591,715)</u>	<u>\$94,058,665</u>

*The above outstanding debt was issued as general obligation of the County; however, revenues from the County's Golf Course, Airport, and Port and Solid Waste enterprise funds are projected to partially offset the total debt service. The actual amount of these offsetting revenues is not guaranteed.

Future Financing

The County does not anticipate the issuance of additional long-term debt for the remainder of 2006 that will cause it to exceed its 2006 total borrowing by \$10 million.

Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness

Set forth below is information relating to the outstanding overlapping indebtedness of Brown County.

Municipality	Amount of Debt (Net of 2006 Principal Payments)	Percent Chargeable to County	Outstanding Debt Chargeable to County
Northeast Wisconsin Technical College District*	\$57,495,000	50.70%	\$29,149,965
Fox Valley Technical College District	38,105,000	17.00	64,779
City of Green Bay	134,189,606	100.00	134,189,606
City of DePere	22,109,213	100.00	22,109,213
Total Towns	17,738,555	100.00	17,738,555
Total Villages	101,594,964	Varies	101,182,282
Total School Districts*	307,042,453	Varies	248,725,191
Total Sanitary Districts	11,549,828	Varies	11,327,744
Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District	27,039,160	98.40	26,606,533
TOTAL	<u>\$716,863,780</u>		<u>\$591,093,868</u>

**Includes the following issues; please note approximate issue sizes and sale dates noted below:*

--Northeast Wisconsin Technical College District's \$1,000,000 General Obligation Promissory Notes to be awarded May 24, 2006;

--Green Bay Area Public School District's \$7,985,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds to be awarded May 15, 2006; and

--Howard-Suamico School District's \$5,900,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds to be awarded May 22, 2006.

Statistical Summary

Set forth in the following table is a statistical summary of certain information relating to Brown County.

2005 Equalized Valuation	\$16,731,988,200
Direct Indebtedness Including the New Issue (Less 2006 Principal Amounts)	\$93,555,000
Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness Including the New Issue (Less 2006 Principal Amounts)	\$684,648,868
Direct Indebtedness as a Percentage of Equalized Valuation	0.56%
Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness as a Percentage of Equalized Valuation	4.09%
Population of County (2005 Estimate)	240,404
Direct Bonded Indebtedness Per Capita	\$389.16
Direct, Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness Per Capita	\$2,847.91

Debt Limit

As described under the caption "CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS AND LIMITATIONS CONCERNING THE COUNTY'S POWER TO INCUR INDEBTEDNESS--Debt Limit," the total indebtedness of the County may not exceed five percent of the equalized value of property in the County. Set forth in the table below is a comparison of the outstanding indebtedness of Brown County as a percentage of the applicable debt limit.

Equalized Valuation (2005) as certified by Wisconsin Department of Revenue	\$16,731,988,200
Legal Debt Percentage Allowed	<u>5.00%</u>
Legal Debt Limit	\$836,599,410
Direct Indebtedness Including the New Issue (Less 2006 Principal Amounts)	<u>\$93,555,000</u>
Unused Margin of Indebtedness	\$743,044,410
Percent of Legal Debt Incurred	11.18%
Percentage of Legal Debt Available	88.82%

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial operations of the County are conducted primarily through its general fund. Most taxes are paid into the general fund and current operating expenditures are made from the general fund pursuant to appropriations made by the County Board of Supervisors.

Budgeting Process

The County is required by State law to annually formulate a budget and to hold public hearings thereon prior to the determination of the amounts to be financed, in whole or in part, by general property taxes, funds on hand or estimated revenues from other sources. The budget must list all existing indebtedness of the County and include anticipated revenues from all sources during the ensuing year, and must list all proposed appropriations for each department, activity and reserve account during the ensuing year. The budget must show actual revenues and expenditures for not less than the first six months of the current year and estimated revenues and expenditures for the balance of the current year.

As part of the budgeting process, public hearings are held on the proposed budget, at which time any resident or taxpayer in the County may be heard. At an annual budget meeting in November of each year the County Board adopts the final budget for the succeeding year and levies taxes based on equalized valuations of property less any increment attributable to Tax Increment Districts. The amounts of taxes so levied and the amounts of the various appropriations in the final budget (after any alterations made pursuant to public hearings) may not be changed unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the County Board. Failure to publish notice of any such alteration within ten days thereafter shall preclude any change in the budget.

Financial Records

The County maintains its financial records on a calendar year basis. Appendix A hereto sets forth the General Fund financial statements of the County for the year ended December 31, 2004, which have been examined by Clifton Gunderson LLP, Certified Public Accountants and Consultants, Green Bay, Wisconsin. The County did not ask Clifton Gunderson LLP to perform any additional review in connection with this Official Statement.

GENERAL FUND SUMMARY
For Years Ended December 31

	2006 BUDGET	2005 ESTIMATED	2004 ACTUAL	2003 ACTUAL	2002 ACTUAL
Revenues					
Taxes	\$38,203,577	\$33,447,679	\$32,329,854	\$31,678,904	\$31,594,274
Intergovernmental	8,722,351	9,273,115	10,794,808	10,191,267	9,390,622
Licenses and permits	407,528	402,348	364,329	336,790	238,928
Fines and forfeits	660,500	561,385	523,068	612,453	764,521
Public charges for services	5,343,099	4,947,710	4,820,848	4,844,766	4,346,670
Intergovernmental charges for services	7,048,511	6,359,138	6,292,352	6,797,151	6,149,363
Miscellaneous	4,583,060	5,798,099	5,871,582	3,920,298	5,985,752
Total revenues	64,968,626	60,789,474	60,996,841	58,381,629	58,470,130
Expenditures					
General government	14,269,773	13,409,911	12,400,990	13,969,115	13,564,334
Public safety	35,723,318	34,261,929	33,157,048	31,429,568	29,557,280
Health and human services	4,452,619	3,940,391	4,429,069	3,491,603	3,051,531
Culture, education and recreation	10,213,041	10,131,047	9,542,958	9,489,602	9,341,955
Conservation and development	2,733,789	2,484,014	2,479,267	2,509,646	2,340,729
Total expenditures	67,392,540	64,227,292	62,009,332	60,889,534	57,855,829
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,423,914)	(3,437,818)	(1,012,491)	(2,507,905)	614,301
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	798,555	2,158,871	557,534	456,513	3,552,538
Transfers in from component unit	—	—	—	—	2,433
Transfers out	(130,239)	(873,704)	(176,064)	(498,432)	(94,212)
Total other financing sources (uses)	668,316	1,285,167	381,470	(41,919)	3,460,759
Net change in fund balances	(1,755,598)	(2,152,651)	(631,021)	(2,549,824)	4,075,060
Fund balances - beginning of year	24,495,448	27,304,813	27,935,834	30,485,658	26,410,598
Reserved for delinquent property taxes	1,905,000	2,642,416	2,104,757	1,675,929	2,019,563
Reserved for prepaids	214,000	237,854	262,964	172,809	208,300
Unreserved					
Designated for subsequent year's budget	—	—	1,700,000	1,708,054	3,000,000
Designated for vacation and sick leave	4,025,000	3,721,409	3,873,748	4,153,863	4,115,432
Designated for health	880,000	743,579	637,011	1,168,667	—
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	1,099,000	2,248,517	1,198,336	1,088,329	1,438,019
Undesignated	14,616,850	15,558,387	17,527,997	17,968,183	19,704,344
Fund balances - end of year	\$22,739,850	\$25,152,162	\$27,304,813	\$27,935,834	\$30,485,658

The amounts shown for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2003 are excerpts from the audit reports that have been examined by Schenck Government & Not-For-Profit Solutions, Green Bay, Wisconsin. The amounts shown for the year ended December 31, 2004 are excerpts from the audit report that has been examined by Clifton Gunderson LLP, Certified Public Accountants & Consultants, Green Bay, Wisconsin. The amounts shown for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2006 are shown on a GAAP basis comparable to the audited reports. The comparative statement of revenues and expenditures should be read in conjunction with the other financial statements and notes thereto appearing in Appendix A to this Official Statement. The Auditor was not asked to perform any additional review in connection with this Official Statement.

UNDERWRITING

The Bonds have been purchased at a public sale by a group of Underwriters for whom J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., New York, New York, is acting as Managing Underwriter. The Underwriter intends to offer the Bonds to the public initially at the prices which produce the yields set forth on the first page of this Official Statement plus accrued interest from June 7, 2006, if any, which prices may subsequently change without any requirement of prior notice. The Underwriter reserves the right to join with dealers and other underwriters in offering the Bonds to the public. The Underwriter may offer and sell the Bonds to certain dealers (including dealers depositing the Bonds into investment trusts) at prices lower than the public offering prices. In connection with this offering, the Underwriter may over allocate or effect transactions which stabilize or maintain the market price of the Bonds at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. Such stabilizing, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

The reoffering yields shown on the cover of this Official Statement have been provided by the Underwriter, and not by the County.

THE MBIA INSURANCE CORPORATION INSURANCE POLICY

The following information has been furnished by MBIA Insurance Corporation ("MBIA") for use in this Official Statement. Reference is made to Appendix C for a specimen of MBIA's policy (the "Policy").

MBIA does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding the Policy and MBIA set forth under the heading "THE MBIA INSURANCE CORPORATION INSURANCE POLICY". Additionally, MBIA makes no representation regarding the Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Bonds.

The MBIA Policy unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees the full and complete payment required to be made by or on behalf of the Issuer to the Paying Agent or its successor of an amount equal to (i) the principal of (either at the stated maturity or by an advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment) and interest on, the Bonds as such payments shall become due but shall not be so paid (except that in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments guaranteed by the MBIA Policy shall be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments of principal would have been due had there not been any such acceleration, unless MBIA elects in its sole discretion, to pay in whole or in part any principal due by reason of such acceleration); and (ii) the reimbursement of any such payment which is subsequently recovered from any Owner of the Bonds pursuant to a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction that such payment constitutes an avoidable preference to such Owner within the meaning of any applicable bankruptcy law (a "Preference").

MBIA's Policy does not insure against loss of any prepayment premium which may at any time be payable with respect to any Bonds. MBIA's Policy does not, under any circumstance, insure against loss relating to: (i) optional or mandatory redemptions (other than mandatory sinking fund redemptions); (ii) any payments to be made on an accelerated basis; (iii) payments of the purchase price of Bonds upon tender by an owner thereof; or (iv) any Preference relating to (i) through (iii) above. MBIA's Policy also does not insure against nonpayment of principal of or interest on the Bonds resulting from the insolvency, negligence or any other act or omission of the Paying Agent or any other paying agent for the Bonds.

Upon receipt of telephonic or telegraphic notice, such notice subsequently confirmed in writing by registered or certified mail, or upon receipt of written notice by registered or certified mail, by MBIA from the Paying Agent or any owner of a Bond the payment of an insured amount for which is then due, that such required payment has not been made, MBIA on the due date of such payment or within one business day after receipt of notice of such nonpayment, whichever is later, will make a deposit of funds, in an account with U.S. Bank Trust National Association, in New York, New York, or its successor, sufficient for the payment of any such insured amounts which are then due. Upon presentment and surrender of such Bonds or presentment of such other proof of ownership of the Bonds, together with any appropriate instruments of assignment to evidence the assignment of the insured amounts due on the Bonds as are paid by MBIA, and appropriate instruments to effect the appointment of MBIA as agent for such owners of the Bonds in any legal proceeding related to payment of insured amounts on the Bonds, such instruments being in a form satisfactory to U.S. Bank Trust National Association, U.S. Bank Trust National Association shall disburse to such owners or the Paying Agent payment of the insured amounts due on such Bonds, less any amount held by the Paying Agent for the payment of such insured amounts and legally available therefor.

MBIA Insurance Corporation

MBIA Insurance Corporation ("MBIA") is the principal operating subsidiary of MBIA Inc., a New York Stock Exchange listed company (the "Company"). The Company is not obligated to pay the debts of or claims against MBIA. MBIA is domiciled in the State of New York and licensed to do business in and subject to regulation under the laws of all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States and the Territory of Guam. MBIA, either directly or through subsidiaries, is licensed to do business in the Republic of France, the United Kingdom and the Kingdom of Spain and is subject to regulation under the laws of those jurisdictions.

The principal executive offices of MBIA are located at 113 King Street, Armonk, New York 10504 and the main telephone number at that address is (914) 273-4545.

Regulation

As a financial guaranty insurance company licensed to do business in the State of New York, MBIA is subject to the New York Insurance Law which, among other things, prescribes minimum capital requirements and contingency reserves against liabilities for MBIA, limits the classes and concentrations of investments that are made by MBIA and requires the approval of policy rates and forms that are employed by MBIA. State law also regulates the amount of both the aggregate and individual risks that may be insured by MBIA, the payment of dividends by MBIA, changes in control with respect to MBIA and transactions among MBIA and its affiliates.

The Policy is not covered by the Property/Casualty Insurance Security Fund specified in Article 76 of the New York Insurance Law.

Financial Strength Ratings of MBIA

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. rates the financial strength of MBIA "Aaa."

Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. rates the financial strength of MBIA "AAA."

Fitch Ratings rates the financial strength of MBIA "AAA."

Each rating of MBIA should be evaluated independently. The ratings reflect the respective rating agency's current assessment of the creditworthiness of MBIA and its ability to pay claims on its policies of insurance. Any further explanation as to the significance of the above ratings may be obtained only from the applicable rating agency.

The above ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold the Bonds, and such ratings may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agencies. Any downward revision or withdrawal of any of the above ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. MBIA does not guaranty the market price of the Bonds nor does it guaranty that the ratings on the Bonds will not be revised or withdrawn.

MBIA Financial Information

As of December 31, 2005, MBIA had admitted assets of \$11.0 billion (unaudited), total liabilities of \$7.2 billion (unaudited), and total capital and surplus of \$3.8 billion (unaudited) determined in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by insurance regulatory authorities. As of March 31, 2006, MBIA had admitted assets of \$11.2 billion (unaudited), total liabilities of \$7.5 billion (unaudited), and total capital and surplus of \$3.8 billion (unaudited) determined in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by insurance regulatory authorities.

For further information concerning MBIA, see the consolidated financial statements of MBIA and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005 and December 31, 2004 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2005, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2005 and the consolidated financial statements of MBIA and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2006 and for the three month period ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005 included in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2006, which are hereby incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and shall be deemed to be a part hereof.

Copies of the statutory financial statements filed by MBIA with the State of New York Insurance Department are available over the Internet at the Company's web site at <http://www.mbia.com> and at no cost, upon request to MBIA at its principal executive offices.

Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference

The following documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") are incorporated by reference into this Official Statement:

- (1) The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005; and
- (2) The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

Any documents, including any financial statements of MBIA and its subsidiaries that are included therein or attached as exhibits thereto, filed by the Company pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of the Company's most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or Annual Report on Form 10-K, and prior to the termination of the offering of the Bonds offered hereby shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Official Statement and to be a part hereof from the respective dates of filing such documents. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, or contained in this Official Statement, shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Official Statement to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Official Statement.

The Company files annual, quarterly and special reports, information statements and other information with the SEC under File No. 1-9583. Copies of the Company's SEC filings (including (1) the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005, and (2) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2006 are available (i) over the Internet at the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>; (ii) at the SEC's public reference room in Washington D.C.; (iii) over the Internet at the Company's web site at <http://www.mbia.com>; and (iv) at no cost, upon request to MBIA at its principal executive offices.

RATINGS

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. has assigned its municipal bond rating of "Aaa" to this issue of Bonds with the understanding that upon delivery of the Bonds, a municipal bond insurance policy insuring the payment when due of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation.

In addition, the County has received an underlying "Aa1" rating on its outstanding long-term debt from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. Such rating reflects only the views of such organization and explanations of the significance of such rating may be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency, if in the judgment of such rating agency circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

TAX MATTERS

In the opinion of Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds is excluded for federal income tax purposes from the gross income of the owners of the Bonds under existing law. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code") contains requirements regarding the use, expenditure and investment of proceeds of the Bonds and the timely payment of certain investment earnings to the United States. Failure to comply with certain of those requirements could cause the interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The County has agreed to comply with all of those requirements.

Interest on the Bonds is not treated as a separate item of tax preference in calculating the federal alternative minimum taxable income of individuals and corporations. Interest on the Bonds, however, is included as an adjustment in the calculation of the federal corporate alternative minimum taxable income and may therefore affect a corporation's alternative minimum tax liability. Ownership of the Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry the Bonds. Certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States may be subject to a "branch profits tax" on their effectively connected earnings and profits, including interest on the Bonds.

Interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present Wisconsin income or franchise taxes. No opinion will be rendered by Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C. as to exemption from state or local income or franchise taxes in any other jurisdiction.

Legislation affecting municipal obligations is continually being considered by the United States Congress. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status of the Bonds. Legislation or regulatory actions and proposals may also affect the economic value of tax exemption or the market price of the Bonds.

Original Issue Discount

For federal income tax purposes, the Bonds maturing November 1, 2018 through 2021 (the "Discount Bonds") have "original issue discount" equal to the difference between the respective "issue price" of each such maturity and the principal amount payable upon the maturity date of each such maturity. With respect to each maturity of the Discount Bonds, the issue price for such Discount Bonds will be the initial public offering price as set forth on, or derived from the yield set forth on, the cover page of this Official Statement (assuming it is the first price to the public at which a substantial amount of such Discount Bonds are sold) and the issue date will be the date on which such Discount Bonds are first issued to the public.

Under existing law, the original issue discount on a Discount Bond accrued in the hands of an owner is treated for federal income tax purposes as interest which is excludable from gross income under Section 103 of the Code, assuming compliance with the terms of the Bond Resolution.

The original issue discount on each of the Discount Bonds is treated as accruing daily from the issue date of such Discount Bonds until its stated maturity date on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded at the end of each six-month period (or shorter period from the date of original issue) ending May 1 and November 1 (with straight line interpolation between the compounding dates).

Owners of Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the computation for federal income tax purposes of the amounts of original issue discount which accrue during the period in which such Discount Bonds are held. As described above regarding tax-exempt interest, all or a portion of the original issue discount that accrues in each year to an owner of a Discount Bond may result in certain collateral federal income tax consequences such as, in the case of a corporation, taking such portion of the original issue discount into account in the calculation of the corporation's alternative minimum tax liability. Corporate owners of any Discount Bonds should be aware that the accrual on original issue discount in each year may result in an alternative minimum tax liability although the owners of such Discount Bonds will not receive a corresponding cash payment until a later year.

Original Issue Premium

For federal income tax purposes, the Bonds maturing November 1, 2006 through 2016 (the "Premium Bonds") have an issue price that is greater than the amount payable at maturity of such Bonds. Any Premium Bond purchased in the initial offering at the issue price will have "amortizable bond premium" within the meaning of Section 171 of the Code. An owner of a Premium Bond that has amortizable bond premium is not allowed any deduction for the amortizable bond premium. During each taxable year, such an owner must reduce his or her tax basis in such Premium Bond by the amount of the amortizable bond premium that is allocable to the portion of such taxable year during which the owner held such Premium Bond. The adjusted tax basis in a Premium Bond will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon a disposition (for example, upon a sale, exchange, redemption, or payment at maturity) of such Premium Bond.

Owners of Premium Bonds who did not purchase such Premium Bonds in the initial offering at the issue price should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of owning such Premium Bonds.

DESIGNATION AS QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS

The County will designate the Bonds as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265 of the Code relating to the ability of financial institutions to deduct from income for federal income tax purposes interest expense that is allocable to carrying and acquiring tax-exempt obligations.

UNDERTAKING TO PROVIDE CONTINUING DISCLOSURE

In order to assist the Underwriters in complying with SEC Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Rule"), the Issuer shall covenant pursuant to an Award Resolution adopted by the Governing Body to enter into an undertaking (the "Undertaking") for the benefit of holders including beneficial holders of the Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the Issuer to certain information repositories annually, and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain events enumerated in the Rule to certain information repositories or the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and to any state information depository. The details and terms of the Undertaking, as well as the information to be contained in the annual report or the notices of material events, are set forth in the Continuing Disclosure Certificate to be executed and delivered by the Issuer at the time the Bonds are delivered. Such Certificate will be in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix B. In the past five years, the Issuer has never failed to comply in all material respects with any previous undertakings under the Rule to provide annual reports or notices of material events. A failure by the Issuer to comply with the Undertaking will not constitute an event of default on the Bonds (although holders will have the right to obtain specific performance of the obligations under the Undertaking). Nevertheless, such a failure must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 2.2 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Income Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation, (NSCC, FICC, and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's highest rating: AAA. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the securities within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to Issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from Issuer or Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, Agent, or Issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of Issuer or Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to Issuer or Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

Issuer may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that Issuer believes to be reliable, but Issuer takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

LITIGATION

There is no controversy or litigation of any nature now pending or, to the knowledge of Brown County, threatened, restraining or enjoining the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity of the Bonds or any proceedings of the County taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds are subject to the unqualified approving legal opinion of Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C., Bond Counsel. Copies of such opinion will accompany the Bonds and will be available at the time of the delivery of the Bonds.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, Milwaukee, Wisconsin has acted as Financial Advisor to Brown County in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS

Any statement made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or of estimates, whether or not so expressly stated, are set forth as such and not as representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of the estimates will be realized.

Bond Counsel has not participated in the preparation of this Official Statement and will not pass on its accuracy, completeness or sufficiency. Bond Counsel has not examined or attempted to examine or verify any of the financial or statistical statements or data contained in this Official Statement, and will express no opinion with respect thereto. The execution and delivery of this Official Statement by its Clerk has been duly authorized by the County.

In accordance with SEC Rule 15c2-12, the Preliminary Official Statement is deemed final except for the omission of certain information described in the rule.

AUTHORIZATION

This Official Statement has been approved for distribution to prospective purchasers and the Underwriter of Brown County, Brown County, Wisconsin, \$7,125,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2006, dated June 7, 2006.

The County will provide to the Underwriter of the above Bonds, at the time of delivery of the Bonds, a certificate confirming to the Underwriter that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the Official Statement with respect to the Bonds, together with any supplements thereto, at the time of the adoption of the Award Resolution and at the time of delivery of the Bonds, was true and correct in all material respects and did not at any time contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated, where necessary to make the statements in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN

By /s/ Darlene K. Marcelle
County Clerk

APPENDIX A

**2004 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND RELATED NOTES**

**BROWN COUNTY,
WISCONSIN**

For year ended December 31, 2004

**Clifton Gunderson LLP
Certified Public Accountants & Consultants
Green Bay, Wisconsin**

**The Auditor was not asked to perform any additional review
in connection with this Official Statement.**

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
December 31, 2004

Table of Contents

Page No.

FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	8-9
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	10-18
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	19
Statement of Activities	20-21
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	25-28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Community Programs	29
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	30-31
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	32-33
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	34-35
Statement of Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	36
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	37-59

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY



Independent Auditor's Report

The County Board
Brown County, Wisconsin

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brown County, Wisconsin as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Brown County, Wisconsin's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Brown County, Wisconsin's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Aging Resource Center a discretely presented component unit, which represents 100 percent of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the aggregate discretely presented component unit is based on the report of the other auditor.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditor provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brown County, Wisconsin as of December 31, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 12, 2005 on our consideration of Brown County, Wisconsin's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 10 through 18 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Brown County, Wisconsin's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements listed in the table of contents as supplemental information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Clifton Gunderson LLP

Green Bay, Wisconsin
May 12, 2005

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Brown County, Wisconsin's comprehensive annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. Please read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's basic financial statements following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2004 fiscal year by \$259,716,552. Of this amount, \$64,222,076 may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, \$19,390,893 is restricted for specific purposes, and \$176,103,583 is invested in capital assets, net of depreciation and related debt.
- The County's total net assets increased by \$15,279,891 over the previous year. Of this amount, \$10,571,660 is attributable to governmental activities and \$4,708,231 is attributable to business-type activities.
- As of December 31, 2004, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$52,894,000, an increase of \$1,030,172 in comparison with 2003. Approximately 32% of the combined fund balances, or \$16,703,982, is available to meet the County's current and future needs (unreserved and undesignated fund balances).
- Unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$17,527,997 as of December 31, 2004. This represents an amount equal to 28.3% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- General fund revenues increased by \$2,615,212 or 4.5% over the prior fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements and 3) Notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other required supplemental information to the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, which consist of the following two statements, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information showing how net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating in conjunction with other indicators such as infrastructure systems, changes in property tax base and general economic conditions of the County.

The statement of activities presents information showing how net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, transportation, health and human services, culture, education and recreation, and conservation and development. The business-type activities of the County include the mental health center, airport, port and solid waste, highway, zoo operations and golf course operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also the financial statements for the Aging Resource Center, which is a legally separate entity for which the County is financially accountable.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains 40 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the balance sheet and in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general, community programs, and debt service funds, which are considered major governmental funds of the County. Data from the other 37 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-29 of this report.

Proprietary funds are maintained in two ways. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the fiscal activities relating to the mental health center, airport, port and solid waste, highway, zoo and golf course operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its copy center, mailroom, departmental copiers, short-term disability, information systems, insurance including health and dental, auto and liability, and workers' compensation. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The mental health center, airport, port and solid waste, and highway operations are considered major proprietary funds of the County. On the other hand, all internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-35 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36 and 125 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 37-59 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. A budgetary comparison for the General Fund is presented to demonstrate compliance with the annual appropriated budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 25-29 of this report.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules referred to earlier provide information for non-major governmental, enterprise and internal service funds and are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 63-130 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$259,716,552 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2004 and 2003
(in 000s)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Totals	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Current and other assets	\$ 147,728	\$ 141,144	\$ 77,328	\$ 77,335	\$ 225,056	\$ 218,479
Capital assets	139,581	131,522	95,999	84,904	235,580	216,426
Total assets	287,309	272,666	173,327	162,239	460,635	434,905
Current and other liabilities	85,131	79,143	18,217	17,724	103,348	96,867
Long-term liabilities	75,928	77,843	21,845	15,759	97,571	93,602
Total liabilities	161,057	156,986	39,882	33,483	200,919	190,469
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	84,456	76,239	91,648	72,551	176,104	148,790
Restricted net assets	4,100	2,875	15,291	30,319	19,391	33,194
Unrestricted net assets	37,696	36,556	26,526	25,886	64,222	62,452
Total net assets	\$ 126,252	\$ 115,680	\$ 133,465	\$ 128,756	\$ 259,717	\$ 244,436

The largest portion of the County's net assets (67.8%) represents its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net assets (7.5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$64,222,076, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 the County reported positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the County as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities. For business-type activities, the County reported a positive balance of \$26,526,582 in unrestricted net assets. The County's overall net assets increased by \$15,279,891 during the fiscal year.

The following table indicates the changes in net assets for government and business-type activities:

Changes in Net Assets
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004 and 2003
(in 000s)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Totals	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 24,962	\$ 26,765	\$ 43,537	\$ 43,919	\$ 68,499	\$ 70,685
Operating grants and contributions	63,012	66,078	1,936	1,777	64,948	67,855
Capital grants and contributions	5,436	2,335	7,805	15,448	13,241	17,783
General revenues:						
Property taxes	62,660	62,788	3,973	3,918	66,633	66,705
Other taxes	5,138	4,742	1,590	1,524	6,728	6,266
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific functions	4,870	5,736	-	-	4,870	5,736
Other revenues	3,454	2,241	666	684	4,120	2,925
Total revenues	169,532	160,683	59,507	67,270	229,039	227,955
Expenses:						
General Government	12,717	15,157	-	-	12,717	15,157
Public Safety	34,417	32,660	-	-	34,417	32,660
Transportation	7,963	4,865	-	-	7,963	4,865
Health and Human Services	78,435	72,185	-	-	78,435	72,185
Education, Culture and Recreation	18,076	18,324	-	-	18,076	18,324
Conservation and Development	3,710	4,104	-	-	3,710	4,104
Interest on Debt	3,536	3,552	-	-	3,536	3,552
Mental Health Center	-	-	21,818	21,098	21,818	21,098
Airport	-	-	7,093	6,143	7,093	6,143
Port	-	-	1,210	1,225	1,210	1,225
Solid Waste	-	-	7,220	5,261	7,220	5,261
Highway	-	-	15,406	16,128	15,406	16,128
Golf Course	-	-	1,012	1,068	1,012	1,068
Zoo	-	-	1,145	1,195	1,145	1,195
Total Expenses	158,854	150,647	54,904	52,117	213,758	202,764
Increase in net assets before transfers	10,678	10,038	4,603	15,153	15,281	25,190
Transfers	(106)	(2,743)	106	2,743	-	-
Increase in net assets	10,572	7,295	4,709	17,897	15,281	25,190
Net assets - January 1, 2004	115,680	108,387	128,756	110,859	244,436	219,246
Net assets - December 31, 2004	\$ 126,252	\$ 115,680	\$ 133,465	\$ 128,756	\$ 259,717	\$ 244,436

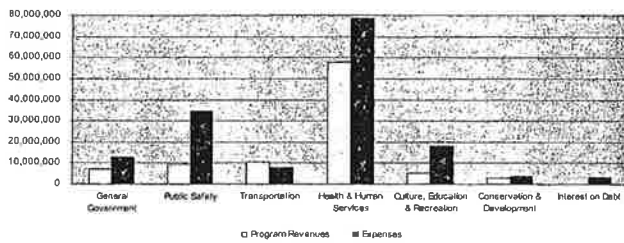
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net assets by \$10,571,680, thereby accounting for 69.2% of the total growth in net assets of the County. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

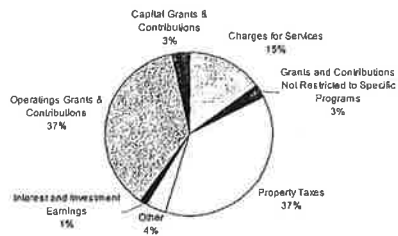
- Property taxes decreased by \$127,676 from 2003.
- Operating grants for governmental activities increased \$6,934,661 from 2003, primarily in the Health and Human Services function.

- * Capital grants and contributions totaled \$5,435,606, an increase of \$3,100,315. The contributions were for the construction costs for infrastructure.

Expenses and Revenues – Government Activities



Revenues by Source – Government Activities

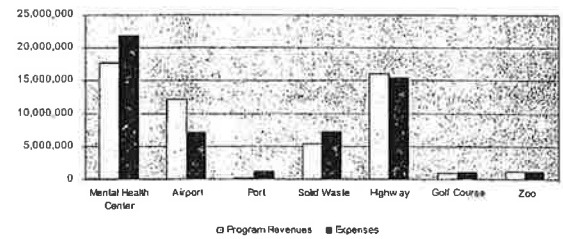


Business-type Activities

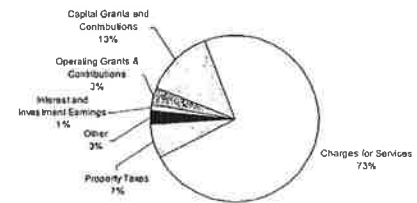
Business-type activities increased the County's net assets by \$4,708,231, thereby accounting for 30.9% of the total growth in net assets of the County. Key factors that contributed to this increase included:

- Indirect costs for the Mental Health Center increased by \$557,941.
- Capital assets, net of related debt, for the Airport increased by \$5,398,082, mainly from the completion of the new South concourse and construction of the new West concourse buildings.
- Closure annuity costs for the Port and Solid Waste increased by \$1,235,684.
- Charges for services at the Highway decreased by \$371,327; and operation and maintenance expenses at the Highway decreased by \$638,798.

Expenses and Revenues – Business Type Activities



Revenues by Source – Business Type Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The general government functions are contained in the General, Community Programs, Debt Service and Other Governmental Funds. The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2004, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$52,894,000 an increase of \$1,080,172 in comparison with 2003. Approximately 78.9% of the combined fund balances, constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available to meet the County's current and future needs. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been committed: 1) to pay debt service; 2) long term advances; 3) prepaids; 4) delinquent property taxes; 5) county bridge aid; and 6) special projects.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As of December 31, 2004, unreserved and undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$17,527,997 while total fund balance was \$27,304,813. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved and undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved and undesignated fund balance represents 28.3% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 44.0% of total general fund expenditures. In relation to general fund revenues, unreserved and undesignated fund balance represents 28.7% of total general fund revenues.

The fund balance of the County's general fund decreased by \$631,021 during the fiscal year. Key factors in this decline are as follows:

- Allocation of \$1,708,054 of general fund balance to offset county tax levy.
- Allocation of \$1,088,329 of general fund balance for prior years appropriations not expended and subsequently re-appropriated in 2005.
- Allocation of \$500,000 for salary and fringe benefit costs not expended due to positions unfilled during the fiscal year.
- Realization of \$2,047,937 in total revenues over budget. Significant revenue variances are explained in the General Fund Budgetary Highlights.
- Realization of \$532,832 in total expenditures under budget. Significant expenditure variances are explained in the General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

The County's community programs fund has a total fund balance of \$6,996,045, an increase of \$2,963,325 from 2003. Of this fund balance, \$6,814,524 was unreserved and \$181,521 was reserved for other restricted purposes. Included in the unreserved fund balance is \$2,600,000 designated for anticipated renovations to the Brown County Mental Health Center over the next several years.

The County's debt service fund had a fund balance of \$639,749 which was a decrease of \$621,376 from 2003.

Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The following table details the net assets of the County's enterprise funds on December 31, 2004:

	2004	2003
Mental Health Center	\$ 4,311,876	\$ 5,083,028
Airport	63,453,424	56,623,212
Port & Solid Waste	53,679,209	56,008,475
Highway	9,944,066	8,697,267
Golf Course	1,727,991	1,832,880
NEW Zoo	850,388	772,325
Totals	<u>\$ 133,966,934</u>	<u>\$ 129,017,187</u>

As of December 31, 2004, the County's enterprise funds reported combined net assets of \$133,966,934. Of that amount, \$91,647,945, or 68% represents their investment in capital assets, net of related debt. Of the remaining net assets, \$6,613,974 has been reserved for capital projects, \$8,677,073 for other purposes, and \$27,027,942 is unrestricted and available for spending in accordance with the needs of the County in these funds.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original adopted budget and the final revised budget amount to a \$2,265,575 increase in appropriations, a 3.8% increase over the original adopted budget. Major factors for this increase are as follows:

- \$553,986 increase in the Public Safety Communications department for Homeland Security Grants and a Weapons of Mass Destruction Exercise Grant.
- \$243,751 increase in the Sheriff's Department for additional revenues from jail phone commission income and a Jail Literacy Grant.
- \$375,000 increase in the Parks Department for a building and improvements at Barkhausen Waterfowl Preserve funded by a natural resource damage assessment settlement.
- \$1,088,329 increase in various departments for carryover of amounts from the previous year's budget for the completion of projects or purchase of specific items not accomplished.

Differences between the final revised budget and the actual amounts net to an increase in fund balance of \$2,665,362. Actual revenues were \$2,047,937 above the final revised budget, actual expenditures were \$532,832 below the final revised budget, and other financing sources was \$84,593 above the final revised budget. Major factors for the variances are as follows:

- Taxes - interest and penalty revenue was \$395,154 above budget due to increased tax collections efforts and also increased collections on tax delinquencies.
- Real estate transfer fee revenue was \$250,408 above budget mainly due to recording 20% more documents than anticipated.
- Public safety communication revenue was \$772,937 above budget due to additional grant funds received during the year.
- Sheriff department intergovernmental charges to municipalities were \$668,659 above budget due to the significant increase in federal inmates resulting from a new contract with the US Marshal Services that was uncertain when the budget was prepared.
- Revenue from tax increment district was \$818,650 above budget due to closing of the tax incremental district during the fiscal year.
- Human resources expenditures were \$246,297 below budget due to vacant positions and also less than anticipated salary adjustments.
- Facilities management expenditures were \$303,548 below budget due to decreased expenditures on repairs and maintenance and contracted services.
- Public safety communications expenditures were \$293,886 above budget due to increased staffing.
- Sheriff department expenditures were \$1,300,812 above budget mainly due to overtime hours worked.
- Health department expenditures were \$320,103 below budget due to vacant positions during 2004 and positions filled at a lower salary than budgeted.
- Parks department expenditures were \$590,850 below budget due to vacant positions and unexpended capital outlay for a maintenance building at Barkhausen Waterfowl Preserve.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2004, amounted to \$235,579,202 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$19,153,528 (8.9%) from 2003. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for the governmental and business-type activities are presented below:

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Totals	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
Land	\$ 6,994,845	\$ 6,961,995	\$12,606,568	\$12,289,983	\$ 19,601,413	\$ 19,251,978
Buildings	58,663,151	60,733,868	27,276,584	18,644,983	85,939,715	79,377,851
Improvements Other than Buildings	2,807,912	2,301,017	38,793,007	34,059,693	41,600,919	36,360,710
Equipment and Vehicles	4,060,470	3,764,388	12,606,982	10,114,565	16,747,452	13,878,933
Infrastructure	64,824,401	55,860,880	-	-	64,824,401	55,860,880
Other	-	-	11,427	11,427	11,427	11,427
Construction in Progress	2,209,733	2,101,153	4,644,142	9,782,942	6,853,875	11,884,095
Total	<u>\$139,580,512</u>	<u>\$131,522,081</u>	<u>\$95,998,690</u>	<u>\$84,903,593</u>	<u>\$235,579,202</u>	<u>\$216,425,674</u>

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

On December 31, 2004, the County had total long-term debt outstanding of \$93,024,632 compared to \$88,487,408 in the prior year. This amount was comprised of \$92,725,000 of general obligation bonds, and \$299,632 of long-term notes.

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Totals	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
General Obligation Bonds	\$72,035,249	\$73,462,616	\$20,689,751	\$14,577,384	\$92,725,000	\$88,040,000
General Obligation Notes	-	-	299,632	447,408	299,632	447,408
Rebateable Arbitrage Payable	-	181,078	-	-	-	181,078
Compensated Absences	3,890,820	4,199,285	655,513	734,003	4,546,333	4,933,389
Total	<u>\$75,926,069</u>	<u>\$77,842,989</u>	<u>\$21,644,896</u>	<u>\$15,758,895</u>	<u>\$97,570,965</u>	<u>\$93,601,874</u>

The County's remaining capacity for debt is based upon state statutes limitations of an amount no greater than 5% of equalized value. As of December 31, 2004, the County had a legal debt margin available of \$684,109,797. Brown County maintains an "AA1" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

- The unemployment rate for Brown County as of December, 2004 was 4.0% compared to the State of Wisconsin rate of 4.3%. This is a decrease of 0.3% over the prior year rate of 4.3%.
- Brown County's current equalized value, which represents full market property value as of January 1, 2004, is \$15,529,893,600 an increase of 7.4% over the 2003 value of \$14,465,487,100.
- Population increased approximately 1.4% from 2003 to 237,841 for Brown County.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Department of Administration, 305 East Walnut Street, Green Bay, WI 54305-3600. Complete financial statements for the Aging Resource Center component unit can be obtained from their office at 300 S. Adams Street, Green Bay, WI 54301.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2004

	Primary Government			Component
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Unit Aging Resource Center
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 62,461,632	\$ 17,448,618	\$ 79,910,250	\$ 391,064
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)				
Taxes	83,545,161	5,182,788	88,727,947	963,221
Patient care	-	3,551,230	3,551,230	-
Accounts	8,721,205	2,618,152	11,339,357	650,567
Internal balances	2,766,037	(2,766,037)	-	-
Due from other governments	2,837,675	432,851	3,270,526	-
Inventories	11,759	902,268	914,025	-
Prepaid items	1,244,182	15,505	1,259,687	-
Restricted cash and investments	-	40,312,618	40,312,618	-
Deferred items	469,838	6,384,404	6,854,242	-
Capital contributions	-	3,045,946	3,045,946	-
Delinquent property taxes	3,777,352	-	3,777,352	-
Delinquent special assessments receivable	315,835	-	315,835	-
Deposit held by mutual insurance company	1,406,483	-	1,406,483	-
Advance to Housing Allowance Office	5,000	-	5,000	-
Advance to other governments	150,000	-	150,000	-
Other assets	16,283	-	16,283	-
Capital assets				
Land	6,994,845	12,606,568	19,601,413	-
Buildings	84,170,390	39,720,824	123,891,214	-
Improvements	4,305,243	70,493,261	74,798,504	107,057
Equipment and vehicles	10,245,078	28,301,665	38,546,743	182,107
Infrastructure	92,527,583	-	92,527,583	-
Construction in progress	2,289,733	4,644,142	6,933,875	-
Other	-	43,084	43,084	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(60,872,360)	(59,810,854)	(120,683,214)	(235,925)
TOTAL ASSETS	287,308,954	173,327,029	460,635,983	2,058,091
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers and accounts payable	10,447,111	3,222,339	13,669,450	89,354
Matured bond and interest payable	15,163	-	15,163	-
Accrued wages payable	3,383,057	1,130,430	4,524,087	-
Other accrued liabilities	4,981,835	-	4,981,835	19,584
Due to other governments	509,146	586	509,732	-
Unearned revenues	65,463,340	5,482,903	70,946,243	963,221
Payable from Restricted Assets				
Patient funds held in trust	-	87,035	87,035	-
Closure and postclosure costs	-	8,295,698	8,295,698	-
Delinquent special assessments due to other taxing authorities	320,655	-	320,655	-
Advance from other governments	-	-	-	150,000
Deferred loss on refunding	-	(1,632)	(1,632)	-
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Due within one year	7,715,877	1,735,563	9,451,440	-
Due in more than one year	86,210,192	19,909,333	106,119,525	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	161,056,076	39,852,455	200,919,431	1,222,139
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	84,455,638	91,847,845	176,303,583	53,238
Restricted for				
Debt service	639,749	-	639,749	-
Capital projects	1,341,654	6,613,974	7,955,628	-
Other	2,118,443	8,677,073	10,795,516	63,465
Unrestricted	37,696,491	26,525,582	64,222,076	719,248
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 126,251,978	\$ 133,464,574	\$ 259,716,552	\$ 835,952

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Program Revenues		
			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government					
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 17,461,599	\$ (4,764,392)	\$ 6,076,625	\$ 997,018	\$ -
Public safety	32,668,160	1,729,231	6,975,802	2,260,486	-
Transportation	7,963,060	-	239,724	4,975,381	5,435,606
Health and human services	77,636,288	796,917	7,257,103	50,766,855	-
Culture, education and recreation	17,526,905	548,780	2,772,926	2,644,723	-
Conservation and development	3,549,721	160,185	1,640,005	1,367,730	-
Interest on debt	<u>3,536,473</u>	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>160,382,206</u>	<u>(1,527,279)</u>	<u>24,982,165</u>	<u>63,012,193</u>	<u>5,435,606</u>
Business-type Activities					
Mental health center	20,852,737	965,787	15,560,205	1,885,770	-
Airport	7,040,458	52,153	5,248,134	-	6,957,033
Port	1,191,763	17,664	72,187	50,647	-
Solid waste	7,157,187	63,065	5,305,679	-	-
Highway	15,277,995	127,960	15,224,799	-	848,116
Golf course	968,656	43,127	903,486	-	-
Zoo	1,097,178	47,876	1,220,815	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	<u>53,585,974</u>	<u>1,317,632</u>	<u>43,535,315</u>	<u>1,936,417</u>	<u>7,805,149</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 213,968,180</u>	<u>\$ (209,447)</u>	<u>\$ 68,497,500</u>	<u>\$ 64,948,610</u>	<u>\$ 13,240,755</u>
Component unit					
Aging resource center	\$ 3,050,316	\$ 209,447	\$ 670,027	\$ 1,633,050	\$ -

General revenues

Property taxes, levied for general purposes	54,193,878	3,973,688	58,167,566	939,980
Property taxes, levied for debt service	8,466,232	-	8,466,232	-
Other taxes	5,138,175	1,589,857	6,728,032	-
State and federal aids not restricted to specific functions	4,869,949	-	4,869,949	-
Interest and investment earnings	2,063,855	665,874	2,729,729	1,971
Miscellaneous	1,390,251	-	1,390,251	-
Transfers	(105,737)	105,737	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	76,016,603	6,335,156	82,351,759	941,951
Change in net assets	10,571,860	4,706,231	15,278,091	(14,735)
Net assets - beginning of year	115,680,318	128,756,343	244,436,661	850,687
Net assets - end of year	\$ 126,252,178	\$ 133,462,574	\$ 259,714,752	\$ 835,952

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Aging Resource Center
\$ (5,643,564)	\$ -	\$ (5,643,564)	\$ -
(25,181,103)	-	(25,181,103)	-
2,687,651	-	2,687,651	-
(20,411,247)	-	(20,411,247)	-
(12,658,036)	-	(12,658,036)	-
(702,171)	-	(702,171)	-
(3,536,473)	-	(3,536,473)	-
(65,444,943)	-	(65,444,943)	-
-	(4,372,549)	(4,372,549)	-
-	5,112,555	5,112,555	-
-	(1,086,793)	(1,086,793)	-
-	(1,914,573)	(1,914,573)	-
-	666,960	666,960	-
-	(108,287)	(108,287)	-
-	75,761	75,761	-
-	(1,626,925)	(1,626,925)	-
(65,444,943)	(1,626,925)	(67,071,868)	-
-	-	-	(956,686)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2004

	General	Community Programs	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 24,852,782	\$ 10,040,815	\$ 867,475	\$ 16,033,800	\$ 53,624,862
Receivables, net of allowance					
Property taxes	31,851,765	20,310,880	8,857,321	2,625,185	63,545,161
Accounts	4,712,878	1,200,106	-	2,602,728	8,515,707
Due from other governments	90,602	2,412,879	-	334,394	2,637,875
Due from other funds	3,112,578	-	-	17,231	3,129,809
Prepaid items	282,964	26,521	-	46,754	336,239
Delinquent property taxes	3,777,352	-	-	-	3,777,352
Delinquent special assessments receivable	315,835	-	-	-	315,835
Advance to Housing Allowance Office	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Advance to component unit	-	150,000	-	-	150,000
Other assets	-	1,950	-	14,333	16,283
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 69,006,763	\$ 34,148,161	\$ 9,724,796	\$ 23,574,423	\$ 136,454,143
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 4,977,584	\$ 4,728,463	\$ -	\$ 432,722	\$ 10,138,779
Matured bond and interest payable	-	-	15,163	-	15,163
Accrued wages payable	2,243,253	685,884	-	211,049	3,340,186
Other accrued liabilities	-	1,007,031	-	-	1,007,031
Due to other governments	206,583	-	212,563	-	509,146
Due to other funds	-	-	-	866,127	866,127
Deferred revenues	33,863,865	20,530,738	8,857,321	4,111,132	67,383,056
Delinquent special assessments due to other taxing authorities	320,655	-	-	-	320,655
Total Liabilities	41,311,950	27,152,116	9,085,047	5,621,030	83,560,143
Fund Balances					
Reserved for:					
Long-term advances	-	155,000	-	-	155,000
Delinquent property taxes	2,104,757	-	-	-	2,104,757
County aid bridge fund	-	-	-	2,351,540	2,351,540
Prepays	262,864	26,521	-	46,754	336,239
Debt service	-	-	639,749	-	639,749
Capital projects	-	-	-	5,571,871	5,571,871
Unreserved:					
Designated, reported in:					
General fund	7,409,095	-	-	-	7,409,095
Special revenue funds	-	6,814,524	-	10,278,070	17,092,594
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	529,173	529,173
Undesignated, reported in:					
General fund	17,527,997	-	-	-	17,527,997
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	(824,015)	(824,015)
Total Fund Balances	27,304,813	6,996,045	639,749	17,053,303	52,894,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 69,006,763	\$ 34,148,161	\$ 9,724,796	\$ 23,574,423	\$ 136,454,143

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	139,075,931
Some liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(78,020,308)
Some revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	3,754,019
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities.	6,548,336
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 126,251,978

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	General	Community Programs	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 32,329,954	\$ 20,190,072	\$ 8,406,232	\$ 3,522,015	\$ 64,448,173
Intergovernmental	10,794,808	46,305,250	-	13,467,856	70,567,914
Licenses and permits	384,329	-	-	14,681	379,010
Fines and forfeits	523,068	-	-	421,236	944,304
Public charges for services	4,820,848	1,328,459	-	873,589	7,022,876
Intergovernmental charges for services	6,292,352	5,035,108	-	487,978	11,795,438
Miscellaneous	5,571,592	632,204	117,410	7,482,755	14,084,041
Total Revenues	60,566,841	73,481,203	8,583,642	28,330,120	169,401,806
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	12,400,990	-	-	11,427	12,412,417
Public safety	33,157,048	-	-	340,085	33,497,134
Transportation	-	-	-	6,508,436	6,508,436
Health and human services	4,429,069	70,566,001	-	2,931,191	77,926,261
Culture, education and recreation	9,542,958	-	-	7,800,079	17,343,037
Conservation and development	2,479,267	-	-	1,191,873	3,670,940
Debt service	-	-	5,797,367	-	5,797,367
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	3,697,651	-	3,697,651
Capital outlay	-	-	-	11,650,181	11,650,181
Total Expenditures	62,009,332	70,566,001	9,495,018	30,433,073	172,503,424
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,012,491)	2,925,202	(911,376)	(4,102,953)	(3,101,618)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	4,370,000	4,370,000
Transfers in	557,534	38,123	290,000	841,354	1,727,011
Transfers out	(176,064)	-	-	(1,728,187)	(1,904,251)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	381,470	38,123	290,000	3,482,167	4,191,760
Net Change in Fund Balances	(631,021)	2,963,325	(621,376)	(620,786)	1,090,172
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	27,935,834	4,032,720	1,261,125	18,574,149	51,803,828
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 27,304,813	\$ 6,996,045	\$ 639,749	\$ 17,953,363	\$ 52,894,000

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,090,172
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements	\$ 14,276,958
Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	(5,985,887)
Amount by which capital outlays are greater than depreciation in current period	8,291,071
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(181,488)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues decreased by this amount this year.	(132,341)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net expense of the internal service funds is included in governmental activities.	(1,216,493)
Certain employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year. This year the accrual of these benefits decreased by:	280,114
Some capital assets acquired during the year were financed with debt. The amount of the debt is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. In the statement of net assets, however, debt constitutes a long-term liability. The amount of debt reported in the governmental funds statement is:	(4,370,000)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities. The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year is:	5,978,445
Interest payments on outstanding debt are reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure when paid; in the statement of activities interest is reported as it accrues.	5,738
Bond issue costs are reported in the governmental fund as an expenditure. In the statement of activities, these costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds.	838,452
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,571,860

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes				
General property	\$ 30,580,502	\$ 30,393,200	\$ 30,276,698	\$ (116,502)
Occupational	4,415	4,415	6,514	2,099
Retained sales	900	900	1,080	180
Interest and penalty on taxes	900,000	900,000	1,395,154	395,154
Real estate transfer fees	500,000	500,000	750,408	250,408
Total Taxes	31,985,817	31,798,515	32,328,854	531,339
Intergovernmental				
State shared taxes	4,389,119	4,389,119	4,417,340	28,221
State exempt computer aid	462,422	462,422	455,043	(7,379)
State special charge	(2,434)	(2,434)	(2,434)	-
Federal and State Aid				
Health	1,900,825	1,907,031	1,702,361	(114,670)
Land conservation	471,055	477,055	432,382	(44,673)
Parks	46,890	84,148	84,148	-
Sheriff				
Drug enforcement	295,288	295,288	256,605	(38,683)
Public safety	308,820	352,571	309,316	(43,255)
Public safety communications	114,156	660,054	1,436,991	772,937
D.A. - Victim witness program	183,706	183,706	131,627	(52,079)
D.A. - Fringe reimbursement	7,530	7,530	2,863	(4,667)
D.A. - Other State Grants	-	-	(39,667)	(39,667)
Museum	-	4,467	3,864	(603)
Library	66,818	66,818	69,526	2,708
Zoning	70,000	70,000	82,769	12,769
Medical examiner	-	-	2,500	2,500
Veteran service office	13,000	13,000	13,000	-
Courts	895,692	895,692	899,695	4,003
University extension office	208,988	210,042	121,536	(88,506)
Planning	323,972	323,972	323,343	(629)
Total Intergovernmental	9,755,807	10,406,481	10,794,868	388,327
Licenses and Permits				
Marriage licenses	76,385	76,385	72,850	(3,535)
Passports	-	-	30,531	30,531
Occupational licenses	1,700	1,700	1,660	(40)
Real property surveyor review	55,000	55,000	84,020	29,020
Zoning and sanitary licenses and permits	155,250	155,250	163,700	8,450
Conservation licenses	128	128	-	(128)
Work permit	1,810	1,810	2,013	203
Alarm permits	9,150	9,150	9,555	405
Total Licenses and Permits	299,423	299,423	364,329	64,906

(continued)

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget-Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Fines and Forfeits				
County ordinance forfeitures	350,000	350,000	258,500	(91,500)
State fines and forfeitures	340,000	340,000	254,072	(85,928)
Violations of parking ordinances	12,000	12,000	10,496	(1,504)
Total Fines and Forfeits	702,000	702,000	523,068	(178,932)
Public Charges for Services				
Clerk	1,193	1,193	1,797	604
Facilities management	203,700	203,700	187,528	(16,172)
Medical examiner	114,520	114,520	100,653	(13,867)
District attorney	30,000	30,000	24,593	(5,407)
Courts	100,000	100,000	97,954	(2,046)
Register of deeds	977,900	989,038	1,128,978	139,940
Clerk of courts	625,000	625,000	562,495	(62,505)
Sheriff				
Paper service	171,250	171,250	161,610	(9,640)
Board of prisoners	975,685	975,685	878,362	(97,323)
Home detention	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Miscellaneous	196,535	196,535	221,752	25,217
Public safety communications	25,000	25,000	-	(25,000)
University extension office	41,132	71,468	47,029	(24,429)
Museum	144,000	144,000	104,982	(39,018)
Surveyor	25,000	25,000	11,253	(13,747)
Land conservation	99,439	99,439	90,448	(8,991)
Planning	68,200	68,200	78,794	10,594
Health	486,121	486,121	556,519	70,398
Zoning	43,975	43,975	66,167	22,192
Library				
Book rentals	38,000	38,000	30,818	(7,182)
Fines	203,000	203,000	225,375	20,375
Parks				
General	158,150	158,150	162,422	4,272
Shelter rental	69,000	69,000	81,319	12,319
Total Public Charges for Services	4,808,800	4,851,164	4,820,848	(30,316)
Intergovernmental Charges for Services				
Sheriff				
Charges to municipalities	3,437,938	3,441,738	4,110,397	668,659
Juvenile detention	125,000	125,000	140,000	15,000
Labor chargebacks	-	-	623	623
Museum	51,875	51,875	-	(51,875)
Library	2,237	2,237	2,185	(52)
Corporation counsel	-	-	19,410	19,410
Elections	27,000	27,000	83,511	56,511
Medical examiner	13,000	13,000	14,144	1,144

(continued)

9

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Planning	89,400	89,400	102,103	12,703
Zoning	8,866	8,866	10,798	1,932
Labor chargebacks	1,917,554	1,917,554	1,808,091	(108,463)
Total Intergovernmental Charges for Services	5,672,670	5,676,670	6,292,352	615,682
Miscellaneous				
Donations and contributions	241,600	258,376	348,773	90,397
Tax deed revenues	10,000	10,000	34,289	24,289
Insurance recoveries	68,902	178,990	144,850	(34,130)
Vending and phone commissions	371,500	571,500	569,956	(1,544)
Rent	961,534	961,534	813,065	(148,469)
Revenue from tax increment district	-	-	818,850	818,850
Interest				
General investments	1,527,500	1,527,500	1,549,440	21,940
Clerk of courts	16,000	16,000	25,067	9,067
Miscellaneous				
Library	31,000	31,000	23,170	(7,830)
Parks	139,000	139,000	180,595	41,595
Sheriff	249,000	263,900	276,770	12,870
Treasurer	26,500	26,500	73,703	47,203
Other	835,905	1,220,351	1,013,944	(207,307)
Total Miscellaneous	4,478,441	5,214,651	5,871,582	656,931
Total Revenues	57,703,158	58,948,904	60,998,841	2,047,937
Expenditures				
General Government				
Board of supervisors	671,507	671,935	614,421	57,514
Executive	257,445	277,602	255,303	22,299
Clerk	496,531	497,309	425,583	71,726
Treasurer	670,593	672,553	630,545	42,008
Human resources	1,537,284	1,431,473	985,176	246,297
Surveyor	699,883	701,458	698,392	5,066
Facilities management	5,832,556	5,906,103	5,602,555	303,548
Administration	1,574,752	1,598,785	1,497,029	101,736
District attorney	1,174,870	1,187,146	1,201,659	(14,513)
Corporation counsel	734,981	768,955	825,531	(56,576)
Courts	3,446,584	3,454,538	3,585,098	(130,460)
Clerk of courts	1,826,025	1,833,232	1,780,435	52,797
Register of deeds	983,501	1,008,649	983,390	25,259
Medical examiner	435,854	437,823	397,030	40,593
Reimbursements from Departments				
Indirect costs	(6,578,773)	(6,578,773)	(6,578,769)	(4)
Child support	(346,100)	(346,100)	(400,388)	54,288
Total General Government	13,426,512	13,772,558	12,405,990	821,578

(continued)

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public Safety				
Public safety communications	3,907,692	5,262,135	5,556,021	(293,886)
Sheriff	25,927,744	26,300,215	27,601,027	(1,300,812)
Total Public Safety	29,835,436	31,562,350	33,157,048	(1,594,698)
Health and Human Services				
Health	4,352,701	4,399,197	4,079,094	320,103
Veterans service office	371,283	373,835	345,580	28,255
Care of veteran's graves	5,340	5,340	4,395	945
Total Health and Human Services	4,729,324	4,778,372	4,429,069	349,303
Culture, Education and Recreation				
Parks	2,058,988	2,454,125	1,863,275	590,850
Reimbursements from Departments				
Charges to zoo	(127,500)	(127,500)	(123,197)	(4,303)
University extension office	840,257	718,049	549,412	168,637
Library	6,048,940	6,170,781	6,039,508	131,273
Museum	1,176,525	1,189,843	1,213,060	(24,117)
Total Culture, Education and Recreation	9,799,203	10,405,288	9,542,958	862,340
Conservation and Development				
Land conservation	1,155,465	1,183,360	1,124,967	58,393
Zoning	399,333	402,260	389,349	2,911
Planning	931,316	987,956	954,951	33,005
Total Conservation and Development	2,486,114	2,573,576	2,479,267	94,309
Total Expenditures	60,276,589	62,542,164	62,009,332	532,832
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,573,431)	(3,593,260)	(1,012,491)	2,580,769
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in				
Special revenue funds	498,906	472,906	557,534	84,628
Transfers Out				
Special revenue funds	(131,520)	(176,029)	(176,029)	-
Capital project fund	-	-	(35)	(35)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	365,377	296,877	381,470	84,593
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,208,054)	(3,296,383)	(631,021)	2,665,362
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	27,935,834	27,935,834	27,935,834	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 25,727,780	\$ 24,639,451	\$ 27,304,813	\$ 2,665,362

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Community Programs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 20,057,730	\$ 20,190,072	\$ 20,190,072	\$ -
Intergovernmental	41,185,310	44,464,718	46,305,290	1,840,572
Public charges for services	916,153	916,153	1,328,439	412,286
Intergovernmental charges for services	4,495,245	4,495,245	5,035,108	539,863
Miscellaneous	531,795	654,062	632,294	(21,768)
Total Revenues	67,186,233	70,720,250	73,491,203	2,770,953
Expenditures				
Current				
Health and human services	67,198,233	71,148,015	70,566,001	583,014
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(32,000)	(428,765)	2,925,202	3,353,967
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	32,000	38,123	38,123	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(390,642)	2,963,325	3,353,967
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	4,032,720	4,032,720	4,032,720	-
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 4,032,720	\$ 3,642,078	\$ 6,996,045	\$ 3,353,967

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2004

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Mental Health Center	Airport	Port and Solid Waste	Highway
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,320	\$ 3,354,775	\$ 11,934,376	\$ 2,150,897
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)				
Taxes	3,480,677	-	-	1,702,109
Patient care	3,551,230	-	-	-
Accounts	1,220,590	501,838	754,623	120,956
Due from other governments	-	-	-	431,734
Inventories	158,545	-	-	650,104
Prepaid items	14,192	-	309	-
Total Current Assets	6,428,554	3,856,613	12,689,368	5,055,800
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted cash and investments	87,035	7,969,366	32,124,252	-
Deposit held by mutual insurance company	29,873	-	6,554,531	-
Deferred items	-	3,045,946	-	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-
Capital assets				
Land	54,089	8,724,511	3,626,688	98,756
Buildings	4,712,837	24,826,588	2,836,115	4,333,019
Improvements	2,132,624	55,181,585	11,782,882	182,029
Equipment and vehicles	2,823,150	7,649,571	2,128,401	14,400,076
Construction in progress	100,021	4,520,948	23,173	-
Other	43,084	-	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,361,543)	(31,687,228)	(8,391,574)	(11,112,344)
Capital Assets (Net)	3,504,442	69,215,975	12,008,685	7,901,538
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,621,350	80,231,267	50,687,468	7,901,538
TOTAL ASSETS	12,050,904	84,087,900	63,376,836	12,957,338
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Vouchers and accounts payable	1,323,369	408,560	722,248	751,100
Accrued liability for insurance claims	-	-	-	-
Accrued wages payable	658,373	78,669	33,935	336,129
Current maturities of long term obligations	-	876,252	200,000	-
Due to other governments	-	586	-	-
Due to other funds	1,806,677	-	-	-
Deferred revenues	3,480,677	41,869	235,829	1,222,113
Total Current Liabilities	7,269,116	1,465,936	1,192,012	2,809,342
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Patient funds held in trust	87,035	-	-	-
Closure and postclosure cost	-	-	8,295,898	-
Employee compensated absences payable	382,677	38,716	9,717	203,930
General obligation bonds payable	-	19,043,680	200,000	-
General obligation notes payable	-	147,776	-	-
Deferred loss on refunding	-	(1,632)	-	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	469,712	19,228,540	8,505,615	203,930
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,739,028	20,634,476	9,697,627	3,013,272
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,504,442	54,662,993	22,632,379	7,901,538
Restricted	-	2,454,640	12,804,660	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	807,434	6,335,791	18,242,170	2,042,528
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 4,311,876	\$ 63,453,424	\$ 53,679,209	\$ 9,944,066

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net assets are different because
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

Net assets of business-type activities

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Other Proprietary Funds	Total		
\$ 4,250	\$ 17,448,618	\$ 8,636,750	
-	5,182,766	-	
-	3,551,230	-	
20,145	2,818,152	205,408	
1,117	432,851	-	
93,617	902,266	11,759	
944	15,505	907,943	
120,073	30,151,408	9,761,950	
131,965	40,312,618	-	
-	6,384,404	1,406,483	
-	3,045,946	-	
100,524	12,606,568	-	
3,012,265	38,720,824	-	
1,213,941	70,493,291	-	
1,298,485	26,301,665	1,433,647	
-	4,844,142	-	
-	43,084	-	
(2,258,165)	(59,810,854)	(929,066)	
3,368,050	95,988,690	504,581	
3,500,015	145,941,658	1,911,064	
3,620,038	176,093,056	11,673,014	
17,042	3,222,339	308,332	
-	-	3,393,855	
23,324	1,130,420	53,471	
72,400	1,148,652	-	
-	586	-	
457,000	2,263,677	-	
2,415	5,482,803	1,854,303	
572,181	13,248,557	5,608,966	
-	87,035	-	
-	8,295,898	-	
20,273	655,513	17,072	
449,275	19,692,955	-	
-	147,776	-	
-	(1,632)	-	
469,548	28,877,545	17,072	
1,041,728	42,126,132	5,627,038	
2,946,593	91,647,945	504,581	
31,747	15,291,047	-	
(399,983)	27,027,942	5,541,795	
\$ 2,578,359	\$ 133,986,934	\$ 6,045,876	

(502,360)

\$ 123,484,574

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Mental Health Center	Airport	Port and Solid Waste	Highway
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services				
Resident and patient services	\$ 15,144,727	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other public charges for services	-	5,036,934	-	7,136
Users fees	-	-	4,898,083	-
County departments, employees and retirees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental charges for services	-	95,438	35,570	15,132,336
Miscellaneous	415,478	115,762	444,213	85,327
Total Operating Revenues	15,560,205	5,248,134	5,377,866	15,224,799
Operating Expenses				
Operation and Maintenance				
Salaries, wages and benefits	14,189,327	1,477,344	715,067	6,369,340
Other	6,946,729	2,104,938	6,504,513	8,241,785
Insurance charges	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	436,379	2,612,592	1,164,095	813,371
Total Operating Expenses	21,572,435	6,194,874	8,383,675	15,444,496
Operating Loss	(6,012,230)	(946,740)	(3,005,809)	(219,697)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
General property taxes	3,355,308	-	-	618,380
Interest income	-	114,534	550,039	-
State grant-in-aid	1,885,770	-	50,547	-
Passenger facility charge	-	1,589,857	-	-
Interest expense and other fiscal charges	-	(738,496)	(26,200)	-
Disposition of capital assets	-	(145,976)	(1,680)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	5,241,078	819,919	570,806	618,380
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	(771,152)	(126,821)	(2,435,003)	398,683
Capital contributions	-	6,957,033	-	848,116
Transfers in	-	-	105,737	-
Change in Net Assets	(771,152)	6,830,212	(2,329,266)	1,246,799
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	5,083,028	56,623,212	56,008,475	8,697,267
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 4,311,876	\$ 63,453,424	\$ 53,679,209	\$ 9,944,066

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

Change in net assets of business-type activities

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Other Proprietary Funds	Total	
\$ -	\$ 15,144,727	\$ -
-	5,044,070	5,221
1,754,788	6,652,671	-
-	16,263,344	23,045,591
371,306	1,432,086	368,692
2,126,094	43,537,098	23,419,504
779,377	23,550,455	1,129,549
1,007,083	24,895,958	2,499,649
-	-	21,203,840
253,444	5,279,681	261,440
2,130,814	53,726,294	25,184,478
(4,720)	(10,180,196)	(1,764,974)
-	1,973,688	-
1,301	865,674	272,538
-	1,936,417	-
-	1,589,857	-
(24,972)	(791,668)	-
1,545	(146,111)	(38,046)
(22,120)	7,228,057	234,492
(26,846)	(2,961,139)	(1,530,482)
-	7,805,149	-
-	105,737	72,473
(26,846)	4,940,747	(1,458,009)
2,605,205	-	7,503,985
\$ 2,578,359	-	\$ 6,045,976

(241,516)

\$ 4,708,231

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Mental Health Center	Airport	Port and Solid Waste	Highway
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from user charges	\$ 16,324,548	\$ 5,208,112	\$ 5,576,745	\$ 15,468,617
Cash payments to suppliers	(6,945,555)	(1,820,235)	(6,745,400)	(7,853,708)
Cash payments to employees	(14,419,662)	(1,444,808)	(705,911)	(8,255,055)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(5,040,670)	1,943,049	(1,874,566)	1,359,854
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of capital assets	(117,739)	(19,691,960)	(22,362)	(1,661,091)
Sale of capital assets	10,663	133,706	-	29,972
Construction in progress	(100,021)	5,172,356	-	66,464
Passenger facility charge	-	1,589,857	-	-
Contributed capital	-	9,423,500	-	848,116
General obligation debt issued	-	7,000,000	-	-
Principal payments on long-term debt	-	(762,440)	(200,000)	-
Interest payments on long-term debt	-	(738,498)	(28,200)	-
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(207,097)	2,126,525	(250,567)	(716,539)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
General property taxes	3,355,308	-	-	618,380
State grant-in-aid	1,865,770	-	50,847	-
Customer deposits	-	-	25,000	-
Transfers in	-	-	185,737	-
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	5,241,078	-	181,384	618,380
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest received	-	114,534	500,039	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(6,689)	4,164,108	(1,393,705)	1,261,695
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	98,044	7,140,033	45,452,333	888,202
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 91,355	\$ 11,304,141	\$ 44,058,628	\$ 2,150,897
Reconciliation to the statement of net assets is as follows:				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 4,320	\$ 3,354,775	\$ 11,934,376	\$ 2,160,897
Restricted Assets				
Cash and investments	87,035	7,969,366	32,124,252	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 91,355	\$ 11,304,141	\$ 44,058,628	\$ 2,160,897
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating loss	\$ (6,612,230)	\$ (946,740)	\$ (3,005,809)	\$ (219,697)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	436,379	2,612,592	1,164,095	813,371
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	269,509	(44,831)	195,303	12,154
Due from other governments	-	-	-	231,664
Inventories	(47,742)	-	-	(52,514)
Prepaid items	(826)	-	4,738	-
Deferred items	(21,002)	-	(27,135)	-
Vouchers and accounts payable	70,541	284,682	285,936	440,591
Accrued liability for insurance claims	-	-	-	-
Accrued wages payable	(160,862)	33,659	9,860	136,850
Due to other governments	501,537	75	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	3,577	-
Deferred revenues	-	-	-	694
Unsettled claims	-	-	-	9,006
Unsettled claims	-	-	-	(6,702)
Unsettled claims	-	-	-	(504,427)
Employee compensated absences payable	(69,472)	(1,123)	(804)	(2,565)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (5,040,670)	\$ 1,943,049	\$ (1,874,566)	\$ 1,359,854
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities - None				

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Other Proprietary Funds	Total	Other Proprietary Funds	Total
\$ 2,118,431	\$ 44,696,453	\$ 23,859,397	\$ 23,859,397
(986,686)	(24,351,805)	(23,773,088)	(23,773,088)
(786,347)	(23,611,783)	(1,143,171)	(1,143,171)
345,398	(3,266,935)	(1,056,862)	(1,056,862)
(281,199)	(21,774,351)	(258,342)	(258,342)
4,307	178,739	-	-
-	5,138,801	-	-
-	1,589,657	-	-
-	10,271,616	-	-
-	7,000,000	-	-
(72,425)	(1,034,865)	-	-
(24,972)	(781,666)	-	-
(374,189)	578,128	(258,342)	(258,342)
-	3,973,685	-	-
-	1,836,417	-	-
-	25,000	-	-
-	105,737	72,473	72,473
-	6,040,842	72,473	72,473
1,301	665,874	272,638	272,638
(27,500)	4,017,509	(970,193)	(970,193)
163,715	53,743,327	9,606,943	9,606,943
\$ 136,215	\$ 37,761,230	\$ 8,628,740	\$ 8,628,740
4,250	17,448,618	8,395,800	8,395,800
131,985	40,312,618	240,950	240,950
\$ 136,215	\$ 37,761,230	\$ 8,628,740	\$ 8,628,740
(4,720)	(10,189,195)	(1,764,974)	(1,764,974)
253,444	5,279,881	261,440	261,440
(8,485)	423,650	34,526	34,526
127	231,791	(1,537)	(1,537)
(1,344)	(88,912)	-	-
(1,391)	2,721	(406,108)	(406,108)
-	(48,137)	-	-
(17,068)	1,064,690	(229,020)	(229,020)
-	658,976	-	-
(7,357)	17,250	14,739	14,739
118,416	620,028	-	-
-	-	(825)	(825)
-	694	405,368	405,368
-	(6,702)	-	-
-	(504,427)	-	-
(4,814)	(76,578)	(76,578)	(76,578)
345,398	(3,266,935)	(1,056,862)	(1,056,862)

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2004

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 60,927,353</u>
LIABILITIES	
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 2,291,330
Due to other governments	<u>58,636,023</u>
	<u>\$ 60,927,353</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Brown County ("the County"), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the County are described below:

1. Reporting Entity

Brown County, Wisconsin, is a county governed by an elected 26-member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present Brown County, Wisconsin, and its component units. The basic criterion for including a legally separate organization as a component unit is the degree of financial accountability the County has with the organization. The following circumstances set forth the County's financial accountability for a legally separate organization:

- a. The County is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County.
- b. The County may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the County regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

The component unit discussed below is included in the reporting entity due to the significance of the County's financial accountability with it.

2. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

The component unit column in the basic financial statements represents the financial data of the Aging Resource Center of Brown County. The Aging Resource Center is a separate, legal, not-for-profit agency established to administer programs for the elderly of Brown County. It is funded by federal and state grants and County property taxes. The Aging Resource Center's board is appointed by the County Executive and the Center's annual budget is approved by the County. Complete financial statements for the Aging Resource Center can be obtained from their office at 300 S. Adams Street, Green Bay, WI 54301.

The Component Unit accounts for its transactions in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements on Accounting for Not-for-Profit Entities while using the governmental model for reporting purposes.

3. Related Organizations

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the Boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. Therefore these organizations are not included in the County's reporting entity. The County executive appoints some or all of the members of the following related organizations:

Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District
Brown County Housing Authority
Northeast Wisconsin Community Actions Programs (NEWCAP)
Nicolet Federated Library System

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from the legally separate *component unit* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds include general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise and internal service funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds.

GENERAL FUND

This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

COMMUNITY PROGRAMS FUND

This fund accounts for the operations of the Department of Community Programs.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

MENTAL HEALTH CENTER

This fund accounts for the operations of the County hospital and nursing home

AIRPORT

This fund accounts for the operations of Auslin Straubel International Airport.

PORT AND SOLID WASTE

This fund accounts for solid waste disposal, household hazardous waste disposal, recycling and port programs within the County.

9

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

HIGHWAY

This fund accounts for the costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the County's highway department facilities including all machinery and the County trunk highway system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for information services, copy center, departmental copiers and mailroom services, health and dental, auto and liability, workers' compensation, and short-term disability insurance coverages provided to other departments or agencies of the County, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The County accounts for assets held for individuals by various departments, funds held for other governmental agencies and property taxes collected on behalf of county municipalities in *agency funds*.

5. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental grants, intergovernmental charges for services, county ordinance forfeitures, public charges for services and interest income. Other revenues such as licenses and permits, other fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's highway function and various other functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

6. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

A. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined on the balance sheet. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments with maturity dates of less than one year are stated at cost which approximates fair value. Investments with maturity dates exceeding one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

B. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable have been shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$16,704,779.

C. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Noncurrent portions of the interfund receivables for the governmental funds are offset by a reservation of fund balance since they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

The amount reported on the statement of net assets for internal balances represents the residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities, business type activities and fiduciary funds.

D. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventories of governmental fund types in the fund financial statements are offset by fund balance reserve accounts to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

E. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items.

Prepaid items of governmental fund types in the fund financial statements are offset by fund balance reserve accounts to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
	Years	Years
Assets		
Buildings	25 - 40	25 - 40
Improvements	10 - 30	10 - 30
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 15	3 - 15
Infrastructure		
Roads	20 - 40	-
Bridges	40	-

G. Works of Art and Historical Treasures

The County operates a general museum of art, history and science. The museum's collection includes historic artifacts, original artwork, archeological items, still photographs and film relevant to northeast Wisconsin. The County has not capitalized the collection as the collection is held for reasons other than financial gain; protected, kept unencumbered and preserved, and subject to a policy requiring proceeds from sale of collection items be used to acquire other items for the collection.

H. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with bargaining unit agreements. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds in the fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

I. Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period or for resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

J. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

7. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances - total governmental funds and net assets - governmental activities as reported in the Government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "some liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$76,020,308 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 72,035,249
Compensated absences	3,873,748
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	580,949
Deferred charges - bond issues	(469,638)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	<u>\$ 76,020,308</u>

NOTE C - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- Public forums are conducted in spring to solicit budget recommendations from citizens before the budget document is developed.
- In October, the County Executive submits to the County Board a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. An exception to this is the budget for the Syble Hopp School special revenue fund which is adopted on a school year basis, July 1 through June 30. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- A public hearing is conducted during the November County Board meeting to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget. After public comment and debate, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE C - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

- d. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental and proprietary funds except for the Syble Hopp School special revenue fund. The Syble Hopp School budget is adopted on a school year basis, July 1 through June 30. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. Individual amendments throughout the year were not material in relation to the original budget. Budget appropriations not expended during the year are closed to fund balance unless authorized by the governing body to be forwarded into the succeeding year's budget.
- e. During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, and capital projects funds.
- f. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations by department of the County. The approval of the County Board is required for increases in total budgeted expenditures. Management can make intra-department budget transfers without the approval of the County Board.
- g. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the County to record commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services.
- h. During the year the County increased total general fund appropriations by \$2,265,575 and Community Programs special revenue fund appropriations by \$3,950,782.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget Appropriations

The following funds had actual expenditures in excess of final budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2004 as follows:

Description	Function	Excess Expenditures
General Fund		
District Attorney	General government	\$14,513
Corporation Counsel	General government	58,576
Courts	General government	130,460
Reimbursements from departments –		
Indirect costs	General government	4
Charges to zoo	Culture, education and recreation	4,303
Public Safety Communications	Public safety	293,886
Sheriff	Public safety	1,300,812
Museum	Culture, education and recreation	24,117
Special Revenue Funds		
Syble Hopp School	Culture, education and recreation	76,169
County roads and bridges	Transportation	6,614,192
Revolving loan	Conservation and development	479,811
Cross country skiing	Culture, education and recreation	7,229
DARE	Public safety	13,876
Hazmat	Public safety	10,505
Investigative asset seizures	Public safety	4,852
Foxcomm system	Public safety	70,822
Employee recognition	General government	416
Debt Service Fund	Interest and fiscal charges	212,467
Capital Projects Funds		
Public safety dispatch	Capital outlay	187,990
Regional libraries	Capital outlay	76,603
Arena renovation	Capital outlay	144,798
Bayshore park resurfacing	Capital outlay	35
Highway road projects – 2000	Capital outlay	2,232
Highway road projects – 2001	Capital outlay	27,190
Highway road projects – 2002	Capital outlay	549,603

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE C - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

The above excess expenditures were funded using favorable revenue variances and available fund balance in the funds.

3. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit fund equity as of December 31, 2004:

Fund	Deficit Fund Equity
Special Revenue Funds	
Syble Hopp School	\$ 786,259
Library coin operated machines	11,164
Internal Service Fund	
Health and dental insurance	674,321

The above deficit fund balances or net assets are anticipated to be recovered through subsequent year revenues or transfers from the general fund.

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. Cash and Investments

The County maintains various cash and investment accounts, including pooled funds, that are available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of these accounts is displayed on the governmental fund balance sheets as "Cash and Investments."

The County is authorized by Wisconsin Statute 66.0603(1m) to invest in the following instruments:

1. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association which is authorized to transact business in this state if the time deposits mature in not more than three years.
2. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government, or by a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government.
3. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town or school district of this state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, local professional baseball park district, local professional football stadium district, local cultural arts district, or the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.
4. Any security which matures or which may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than 7 years of the date on which it is acquired, if that security has a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investor Service or other similar nationally recognized rating agency or if that security is senior to, or on a parity with, a security of the same issuer which has such a rating.
5. **The Local Government Pooled Investment Fund.**
6. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, if the agreement is secured by federal bonds or securities.
7. Securities of open-end management investment companies or investment trusts (mutual funds) if the portfolio is limited to (a) bonds and securities issued by the federal government or a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government, (b) bonds that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government or a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government, and (c) repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by these bonds or securities.

9

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The carrying amount of the County's cash and investments totaled \$181,541,285 on December 31, 2004 as summarized below:

	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Unit	Total
Petty cash funds	\$ 22,062	\$ 125	\$ 22,187
Deposits with financial institutions	90,074,732	390,939	90,465,671
Investments	91,053,427	-	91,053,427
	<u>\$181,150,221</u>	<u>\$ 391,064</u>	<u>\$181,541,285</u>

Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:

Statement of net assets

Cash and investments

Primary government

Discretely presented component unit

Restricted cash and investments

Primary government

Fiduciary funds

\$ 79,669,300

391,064

40,312,618

61,169,303

\$181,541,285

Additional information on the above deposits and investments follows:

Deposits - At year end, the carrying balance of the County's Primary Government totaled \$90,074,732, and the bank balance totaled \$90,070,888. The carrying balance of the County's Discretely Presented Component Unit totaled \$390,939, and the bank balance totaled \$492,434. The differences between the carrying balances and bank balances of the Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit are due to deposits in transit and outstanding checks.

Deposits with financial institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$100,000 for interest bearing accounts and \$100,000 for non interest bearing accounts. In addition, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available. This coverage has been considered in computing the amounts in Category 1 below.

The County's bank balance is categorized below in accordance with GASB Statement No. 3 as either:

- (1) Insured or collateralized with securities held by the County or by its agent in the County's name
- (2) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name or
- (3) Uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the County's name.

	Category			Bank Balance
	1	2	3	
Primary government	\$ 8,913,293	\$ ---	\$ 81,157,595	\$ 90,070,888
Discretely presented component unit	492,434	---	---	492,434
Total	<u>\$ 9,405,727</u>	<u>\$ ---</u>	<u>\$ 81,157,595</u>	<u>\$ 90,563,322</u>

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Investments - The County's investments are categorized below in accordance with GASB Statement No. 3 in order to provide an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the County or its agent in the County's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the County's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, its trust department or its agent but not in the County's name.

	Category			Carrying Amount
	1	2	3	
Primary Government				
U.S. government securities	\$ ---	\$ 21,673,744	\$ 30,039,647	\$ 51,913,591
Local government investment pool				16,837,020
Money market held by bank trust				<u>22,302,816</u>
Total Investments - Primary Government				<u>\$ 91,053,427</u>

Investments in the local government investment pool are covered under a surety bond issued by Financial Security Assurance, Inc. The bond insures against losses arising from principal defaults on substantially all types of securities acquired by the pool except U.S. Government and agency securities. The bond provides unlimited coverage on principal losses, reduced by any FDIC or State Guarantee Fund insurance. Insurance and other information indicating the level of risk assumed by the County for the cash and investments held in escrow by the State of Wisconsin is not available for financial statement purposes.

The County has investments in the Wisconsin local government investment pool at year end. The Wisconsin local government investment pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2004, the fair value of the County's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

2. Property Tax Apportionments

Property taxes are apportioned annually in November to local taxing units within the County for financing state charges and the subsequent year's operations of the County. Since the November apportionment is not due from local taxing districts until February of the subsequent year, the County's apportionment is recorded as deferred revenue at year-end. Property tax payments from individual property owners are due in two installments by January 31 and July 31. During the month of February, each local taxing district settles with the County for both collected and unpaid property taxes. At the February settlement, the County becomes responsible for the collection of unpaid property taxes, including unpaid property taxes returned by local taxing districts for financing their individual operations. Property taxes subsequently not paid by property owners by September 1 of the same year are considered delinquent. The delinquent taxes are then acquired by the County's general fund in accordance with state statutes in order to provide the County with a statutory lien.

The County apportionment of \$69,691,168 is for financing 2005 operations and will be reclassified in 2005 from deferred revenue to current revenues of the County's governmental and proprietary funds.

9

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

3. Restricted Assets
Restricted assets on December 31, 2004 totaled \$40,553,568 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Enterprise Funds	
Mental Health Center	
Resident and patient funds	\$ 87,035
Airport	
Retirement of long-term debt	2,835,015
Capital projects	2,679,711
Passenger facility charge	2,454,640
Port and Solid Waste	
Closure and long-term care of present landfill sites	14,486,584
Land acquisition	3,992,006
Phased construction	5,671,793
Research	2,621,968
Retirement of long-term debt	3,123,447
Specific solid waste projects	2,228,454
Golf Course	
Capital projects	8,739
Retirement of long-term debt	91,479
Child charity	351
NEW Zoo	
Restricted donations	31,396
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>40,312,618</u>
Total Restricted Assets	<u>\$ 40,312,618</u>

4. Delinquent Property Taxes - General Fund

Delinquent property taxes of the general fund represent unpaid property taxes on real estate, including state and local government equities therein. Under state statutes, the County annually reimburses the state and local governments for their equities in property taxes not collected from the property owner. Unless redeemed by the property owner, the County will eventually obtain tax deed ownership of the properties comprising delinquent taxes. In the past, the County has generally been able to recover its investment in delinquent taxes by sale of the tax deeded properties.

On December 31, 2004, the County's general fund showed an investment of \$3,777,352 in delinquent taxes as follows:

Tax certificates	\$ 3,777,031
Tax deeds	6,321
Total	<u>\$ 3,777,352</u>

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

An aging of the total delinquent taxes of \$3,777,352 on December 31, 2004 follows:

Year Purchased	Total	County Share	County Purchased
Prior to 1999	\$ 2,794	\$ 563	\$ 2,231
1999	163	39	124
2000	216	53	163
2001	1,522	370	1,152
2002	88,760	20,909	65,851
2003	1,077,134	264,544	812,590
2004	2,602,442	615,477	1,986,965
Tax Deeds	6,321	---	---
Delinquent Property Taxes at December 31, 2004	<u>\$ 3,777,352</u>	<u>901,955</u>	<u>2,869,076</u>
Less 60 day collections	---	239,841	764,319
Deferred Revenue	---	<u>\$ 662,114</u>	---
Reserved Fund Balance (Purchased equities of state and local governments)	---	---	<u>\$ 2,104,757</u>

5. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the County's individual major funds, Non-major and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Community Programs	Debt Service	Mental Health Center
Receivables				
Taxes	\$31,851,765	\$20,310,890	\$ 8,857,321	\$ 3,480,677
Patient care	---	---	---	15,175,484
Accounts	5,720,905	1,921,750	---	1,220,590
Due from other governments	90,602	2,412,879	---	---
Gross receivables	<u>37,663,272</u>	<u>24,645,519</u>	<u>8,857,321</u>	<u>19,876,751</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	<u>(1,008,030)</u>	<u>(721,644)</u>	---	<u>(11,624,254)</u>
Net total receivables	<u>\$36,655,242</u>	<u>\$23,923,875</u>	<u>\$ 8,857,321</u>	<u>\$8,252,497</u>

	Airport	Port and Solid Waste	Highway	Non-major and Other Funds	Total
Receivables					
Taxes	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$1,702,109	\$ 2,525,185	\$68,727,947
Patient care	---	---	---	---	15,175,484
Accounts	501,838	754,623	120,956	3,014,352	13,255,014
Due from other governments	---	---	431,734	335,511	3,270,726
Gross receivables	<u>501,838</u>	<u>754,623</u>	<u>2,254,799</u>	<u>5,875,048</u>	<u>100,429,171</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	---	---	---	(185,983)	(13,539,911)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 501,838</u>	<u>\$ 754,623</u>	<u>\$2,254,799</u>	<u>\$ 5,689,065</u>	<u>\$86,889,260</u>

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2004 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,951,995	\$ 32,850	\$ ---	\$ 6,984,845
Construction in progress	2,101,153	108,580	---	2,209,733
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,053,148	141,430	---	9,204,578
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	84,456,923	---	286,533	84,170,390
Improvements	3,572,743	732,500	---	4,305,243
Equipment and vehicles	10,074,628	1,607,255	1,437,005	10,244,878
Infrastructure	80,472,504	12,055,079	---	92,527,583
Subtotals	178,576,998	14,384,834	1,723,538	191,248,294
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	23,724,055	1,991,876	208,692	25,507,239
Improvements	1,271,726	225,605	---	1,497,331
Equipment and vehicles	6,310,460	1,138,485	1,284,337	6,164,608
Infrastructure	24,811,824	2,891,358	---	27,703,182
Subtotals	56,118,065	6,247,324	1,493,029	60,872,360
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	122,458,933	8,147,510	230,509	130,375,934
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 131,522,081	\$ 8,288,940	\$ 230,509	\$ 139,580,512
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,280,983	\$ 316,585	\$ ---	\$ 12,606,588
Construction in progress	9,782,942	14,005,135	19,143,935	4,644,142
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	22,072,925	14,321,720	19,143,935	17,250,710
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	30,897,944	9,688,220	865,340	39,720,824
Improvements	62,887,959	7,758,544	153,242	70,493,261
Equipment and vehicles	24,875,877	4,057,768	631,980	28,301,665
Other	43,084	---	---	43,084
Subtotals	118,704,864	21,504,532	1,650,562	138,558,834
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	12,262,951	919,063	727,764	12,444,250
Improvements	28,828,268	2,878,936	6,948	31,700,254
Equipment and vehicles	14,761,312	1,438,150	564,779	15,634,683
Other	31,657	---	---	31,657
Subtotals	55,874,198	5,236,149	1,299,491	59,810,854
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	62,830,666	16,268,383	351,071	78,747,980
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 84,903,583	\$ 30,590,103	\$ 19,495,006	\$ 95,998,690

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 880,673
Public safety	1,294,612
Transportation	2,991,358
Health and human services	65,120
Culture, education and recreation	822,287
Conservation and development	30,834
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	261,440
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 6,247,324
Business-type activities:	
Mental health center	\$ 384,903
Airport	2,612,592
Port	932,754
Solid waste	231,341
Highway	821,115
Golf course	131,098
Zoo	122,346
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 5,236,149

7. Interfund Receivable, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the County, as reported in the fund financial statements, as of December 31, 2004 are detailed below:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Temporary Cash Advances to Finance Operating Cash		
Deficits of Other Funds	\$ 3,112,578	\$ ---
General Fund		
Special Revenue Funds		
Child Support IV-D	---	20,665
Syble Hopp School	---	691,750
Land conservation programs	---	8,117
Library coin operated machines	---	11,612
DARE	---	116,751
Enterprise Funds		
Mental Health Center	---	1,806,677
Golf Course	---	81,128
NEW Zoo	---	375,874
Internal Service Fund		
Mailroom	---	5
Operating Accounts Between Funds		
Special Revenue Funds		
Veterans Memorial Complex Lease	---	17,231
Capital Projects Fund		
Arena Renovation		
Totals	\$ 3,129,809	\$ 3,129,809

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2004 were as follows:

Transfers from:	Transfer to:		
	General	Community Programs	Debt Service
	\$ ---	\$ 38,123	\$ ---
	\$ 557,534	\$ ---	\$ 299,000
General fund			
Non-major funds			
Totals	\$ 557,534	\$ 38,123	\$ 299,000

Transfers from:	Transfer to:		
	Port and Solid Waste	Non-major Funds	Total
	\$ ---	\$ 137,941	\$ 178,064
	\$ 105,737	\$ 775,896	\$ 1,229,167
General fund			
Non-major funds			
Totals	\$ 105,737	\$ 913,837	\$ 1,905,231

Transfers are used to: 1) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; 2) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; and 3) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service funds as debt service payments become due.

8. Deferred Revenues

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
Current year tax levy receivable		
General fund	\$ ---	\$ 31,851,765
Special revenue funds		
Community programs	---	20,310,690
Child support IV-D	---	385,046
Syble Hopp School	---	2,160,139
Debt service fund	---	8,857,321
Delinquent property taxes receivable		
General fund	662,114	---
Development loans receivable		
Revolving loan special revenue fund	1,515,599	---
Accounts receivable		
General fund	1,346,113	3,873
Special revenue funds		
Community programs	174,578	45,270
Jail assessment	55,615	---
Boat landing	---	114
Rails to Trails	---	95
Hatzmat	---	14,524
Internal service fund		
Health and dental	---	1,854,303
Totals	\$ 3,754,019	\$ 65,463,340

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

9. Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

Federal and state laws and regulations require Brown County to place covers on landfill increments as they are filled (closure costs) and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions (postclosure care) of the landfill site for forty years after the landfill stops accepting waste. Most closure costs are paid when individual landfill increments reach capacity for accepting waste and postclosure care costs will normally only be paid after the entire landfill stops accepting waste. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Brown County annually records an estimate of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense during the life of its landfills based on landfill capacity used compared to total estimated capacity available. The resultant liabilities for these estimated operating expenses are reduced each year for actual payments made. An analysis of the estimated liabilities for closure and postclosure care costs on December 31, 2004 and the recording of these costs as operating expenses follows:

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care		
East Landfill	West Landfill	Total
\$ 5,235,898	\$ 3,060,000	
x 100%		
x 100%		
Total estimated costs		
Percentage of storage capacity used as of		
December 31, 2004		
Total estimated liability for costs as of December 31, 2004	\$ 5,235,898	\$ 3,060,000 \$ 8,295,898

The East Landfill closed in May 2004. The West Landfill was closed during 1996. Presented below is a summary of estimated closure and postclosure care costs that will be charged to operations of future years based on landfill usage:

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care		
East Landfill	West Landfill	Total
\$ 5,235,898	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 8,295,898
\$ 5,235,898	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 8,295,898

Total estimated costs
Less: Charged to 1975-2004 operations
Future years closure and postclosure care expenses

The above total costs of \$5,235,898 and \$3,060,000 for closure and postclosure care are estimates and subject to changes resulting from inflation/deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

Changes in the closure and postclosure cost liability for 2004 follow:

	Liability January 1	Changes in Estimates	Payments	Liability December 31
2004	\$ 8,800,325	\$ 1,217,295	\$ 1,721,722	\$ 8,295,898

A portion of the closure and postclosure care financial requirements are being met through annual deposits into a separate restricted cash escrow account held by a local bank, monthly deposits into a separate restricted cash account held by the County treasurer and letters of credit with a local bank. The balances held at December 31, 2004 were:

Held by Local Bank:	
Restricted cash escrow account	\$ 9,055,140
Held by County Treasurer	
Restricted cash - closure	3,339,901
Restricted cash - long-term care	2,091,543
Total Funds Held for Closure and Postclosure Care	\$ 14,486,584
Letters of Credit for Closure and Postclosure Care	\$ 767,141

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

10. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the County for the year ended December 31, 2004:

	Outstanding 1/1/04	Issued	Retired	Outstanding 12/31/04	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Rebutable arbitrage payable	\$ 181,078	\$ ---	\$ 181,078	\$ ---	\$ ---
General Obligation Debt					
Bonds	73,462,616	4,370,000	5,797,367	72,035,249	6,094,124
Compensated absences	4,199,295	1,244,017	1,552,492	3,890,820	1,621,763
Governmental activities	\$77,842,989	\$ 5,614,017	\$ 7,530,937	\$75,926,069	\$ 7,715,877
Business-type activities:					
General Obligation Debt					
Bonds	\$14,577,384	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 887,633	\$20,689,751	\$ 1,000,876
Notes	447,408	---	147,776	299,632	147,776
Total General Obligation Debt	15,024,792	7,000,000	1,035,409	20,989,383	1,148,652
Compensated absences	734,093	669,355	747,935	655,513	596,911
Business-type activities	\$15,758,885	\$ 7,669,355	\$ 1,783,344	\$21,644,896	\$ 1,735,563

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$4,232,961.

Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations currently outstanding are detailed as follows:

General Obligation Debt - Bonds

Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$7,955,000 issued 12/1/96; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$350,000 to \$605,000 through 2011; interest payable at 4.5% to 5.2%	\$ 2,970,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$4,000,000 issued 12/15/97; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$300,000 to \$310,000 through 2012; interest payable at 4.2% to 4.7%	2,420,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$7,500,000 issued 5/1/98; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$510,000 to \$670,000 through 2013; interest payable at 4.3% to 5.0%	5,390,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, \$7,075,000 issued 8/15/98; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$1,245,000 to \$1,305,000 through 2007; interest payable at 4.15% to 4.4%	3,625,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$21,525,000 issued 8/15/99; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$940,000 to \$1,630,000 through 2018; interest payable at 4.75% to 5.75%	17,840,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$9,160,000 issued 11/1/00; due with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$440,000 to \$1,015,000 through 2015; interest payable at 4.75% to 5.2%	7,540,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$8,595,000 issued 5/4/01; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$1,425,000 to \$1,480,000 through 2007; interest payable at 4.00% to 4.125%	4,335,000
Corporate Obligation Refunding Bonds, \$1,525,000 issued 5/1/01; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$155,000 to \$175,000 through 2010; interest payable at 3.75% to 4.45%	985,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$3,325,000 issued 9/5/01; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$195,000 to \$330,000 through 2015; interest payable at 4.00% to 5.00%	2,825,000

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

General Obligation Debt - Bonds (continued)

Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$6,000,000 issued 8/1/02; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$155,000 to \$525,000 through 2021; interest payable at 3.00% to 5.125%	5,620,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$5,660,000 issued 8/1/02; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$295,000 to \$525,000 through 2017; interest payable at 3.4% to 4.4%	5,180,000
Corporate Purpose Refunding Bonds, \$11,565,000 issued 3/28/03; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$75,000 to \$1,520,000 through 2022; interest payable at 3.5% to 5.55%	11,525,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$6,000,000 issued 9/1/03; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$100,000 to \$525,000 through 2022; interest payable at 3.25% to 5.25%	5,800,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$5,360,000 issued 9/1/03; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$285,000 to \$420,000 through 2018; interest payable at 3.0% to 4.2%	5,100,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$7,000,000 issued 8/1/04; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$100,000 to \$525,000 through 2023; interest payable at 4.0% to 6.0%	7,000,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$4,370,000 issued 8/1/04; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$220,000 to \$520,000 through 2019; interest payable at 3.0% to 4.2%	4,370,000
Total General Obligation Debt - Bonds	82,725,000

General Obligation Debt - Notes

Airport Land Acquisition State Transportation Note, \$738,880 issued 1/14/00, with retirement of principal at the annual rate of \$147,776 through 2006; interest payable at 4.0%

	289,632
Total General Obligation Debt	93,024,632
Employee compensated absences	4,546,333
Total Long-term Obligations	\$97,570,965

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$93,024,632 on December 31, 2004 are detailed below:

Year Ended December 31	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	\$ 6,094,124	\$ 3,405,375	\$ 9,499,499	\$ 1,148,652	\$ 1,038,575	\$ 2,187,227
2006	6,397,919	3,100,381	9,498,300	1,093,937	906,323	2,000,260
2007	6,703,206	2,821,942	9,525,148	766,794	657,633	1,624,427
2008	4,520,000	2,526,936	7,046,936	760,000	622,790	1,582,790
2009	4,755,000	2,326,606	7,081,606	850,000	787,080	1,637,080
2010-2014	22,655,000	8,318,651	30,973,651	4,945,000	3,379,727	8,324,727
2015-2019	16,800,000	3,365,355	20,165,355	6,540,000	2,169,463	8,709,463
2020-2023	4,110,000	472,584	4,582,584	4,885,000	524,938	5,409,938
	\$72,035,249	\$26,337,630	\$98,372,879	\$20,989,383	\$10,488,539	\$31,477,922

For governmental activities, the other long-term liabilities are generally funded by the general fund.

9

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Legal Margin for New Debt

The County's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2004 was \$684,109,797 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the County	\$ 15,529,893,600
Statutory limitation percentage	(x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes	<u>776,494,680</u>
Total outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	93,024,632
Less: Amounts available for financing general obligation debt	
Debt service fund	<u>639,749</u>
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	92,384,883
Legal Margin for New Debt	<u>\$ 684,109,797</u>

11. Fund Equity

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets - Amount of net assets that are subject to restrictions that are imposed by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets - Net assets that are neither classified as restricted nor as invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Net assets of the governmental activities reported on the government-wide statement of net assets at December 31, 2004 includes the following:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	
Land	\$ 6,994,845
Buildings	58,663,151
Improvements	2,807,912
Equipment and vehicles	4,080,470
Infrastructure	64,824,401
Construction in progress	2,209,733
Less: Related long-term debt outstanding, net of unspent bond proceeds	<u>55,124,874</u>
Total Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	<u>84,455,638</u>
Restricted	
Debt service	639,749
Capital projects	1,341,654
Other	<u>2,118,442</u>
Total Restricted	<u>4,099,845</u>
Unrestricted	<u>37,666,494</u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	<u>\$ 126,251,978</u>

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Net assets of the business-type activities reported on the government-wide statement of net assets at December 31, 2004 includes the following:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	
Land	\$ 12,806,568
Buildings	27,276,564
Improvements	38,793,007
Equipment and vehicles	12,668,982
Construction in progress	4,644,142
Other	11,427
Less: Related long-term debt outstanding, net of unspent bond proceeds	<u>4,350,745</u>
Total Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	<u>91,647,945</u>

Restricted	
Capital projects	6,613,974
Other	<u>6,577,073</u>
Total Restricted	<u>15,291,047</u>

Unrestricted	<u>26,525,582</u>
--------------	-------------------

Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	<u>\$ 133,464,574</u>
---	-----------------------

Fund Statements

In the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances are reserved and not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2004, fund balance was reserved as follows:

General Fund	
Reserved for delinquent property taxes	\$ 2,104,757
Reserved for prepaids	<u>262,964</u>
	<u>\$ 2,367,721</u>
Community Programs Fund	
Reserved for long-term advance to Housing Allowance Office	\$ 5,000
Reserved for long-term advance to other government	150,000
Reserved for prepaids	<u>29,521</u>
	<u>\$ 181,521</u>
Debt Service Fund	
Reserved for debt retirement	<u>\$ 639,749</u>
Non-major Funds	
Reserved for county aid bridge fund	\$ 2,351,540
Reserved for prepaids	46,754
Reserved for specific projects	<u>5,571,871</u>
	<u>\$ 7,970,165</u>

Also in the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances have been designated to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2004, fund balance was designated as follows:

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

General Fund	
Designated for vacation and sick leave	\$ 3,873,748
Designated for health	637,011
Designated for subsequent year's budget	1,700,000
Designated for continuing appropriations	1,198,338
	<u>\$ 7,409,095</u>
Community Programs Fund	
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 2,704,981
Designated for continuing appropriations	1,509,593
Designated for capital projects	2,600,000
	<u>\$ 6,814,524</u>
Non-major Funds	
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 10,278,070
Designated for specific projects	529,173
	<u>\$ 10,807,243</u>

NOTE E - OTHER INFORMATION

1. Retirement Commitments

All eligible County employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. All permanent employees expected to work over 600 hours a year (440 hours for teachers) are eligible to participate in the System. Covered employees in the General category are required by statute to contribute 5.2% of their salary (3.1% for Executives and Elected Officials, 4.0% for Protective Occupations with Social Security, and 3.0% for Protective Occupations without Social Security) to the plan. Employers may make these contributions to the plan on behalf of employees. Employers are required to contribute an actuarially determined amount necessary to fund the remaining projected cost of future benefits.

The payroll for County employees covered by the system for the year ended December 31, 2004 was \$64,338,402; the employer's total payroll was \$66,088,979. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2004 was \$6,619,152, which consisted of \$3,175,030 or 4.9% of covered payroll from the employer and \$3,444,122 or 5.4% of covered payroll from employees. The required contribution for employees for the year ended December 31, 2004 was financed by the County. Total contributions for the years ending December 31, 2003 and 2002 were \$6,273,162 and \$6,646,214 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (62 for elected officials and 55 for protective occupation employees) are entitled to receive a retirement benefit. Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive actuarially reduced benefits. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor. Final average earnings is the average of the employee's three highest years earnings. Employees terminating covered employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and, by doing so, forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit. For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990 and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 or after April 24, 1998 are immediately vested.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees. Eligibility and the amount of all benefits is determined under Chapter 40 of Wisconsin Statutes. The WRS issues an annual financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

3. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; employee health and accident claims; or acts of God. The County has chosen to retain a portion of the risks through self-insurance programs and has also purchased insurance to transfer other risks to outside parties. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the past year. A description of the County's risk management programs is presented below:

Auto and Liability Insurance

During 1987, the County, together with certain other units of government within the State of Wisconsin, created the Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Company (WMMIC), a pooled venture, to provide liability insurance services to its members. The County is partially self-insured for liability insurance and pays premiums to WMMIC for its excess liability insurance coverage. Claim expenses and premiums are recorded in the auto and liability insurance internal service fund. The actuary for WMMIC determines charges to its members for the expected losses and loss adjustment expenses on which premiums are based. WMMIC provides general and police professional liability, errors and omissions, and vehicle liability coverage for the County. The County's self-insured retention limit is \$100,000 for each occurrence with a maximum limit of \$800,000 annually. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

Financing for the auto and liability insurance internal service fund is provided by payments from other County funds based on their portion of WMMIC's charges to the County and claim expenses incurred by the County. On December 31, 2004, net assets of \$2,882,285 has been designated for payment of future unreported claims. The claims liability of \$956,990 reported in the fund at December 31, 2004, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the basic financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claim liability amount for 2003 and 2004 follow:

	Liability January 1	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability December 31
2003	\$ 746,852	\$ 737,069	\$ 767,241	\$ 717,280
2004	717,280	1,096,436	856,726	956,990

The County also purchases commercial insurance policies for various property and other liability risks. Payments of premiums for these policies are recorded as expenditures or expenses in various other funds of the County.

Health and Dental Insurance

County employees, retirees and employee dependents are eligible for medical and dental benefits from a health and dental insurance internal service fund. Funding is provided by charges to County departments, employees and retirees. The program is supplemented by stop loss protection, which limits the County's annual liability. The County's excess loss insurance covers claims per individual above \$250,000. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. Fund expenses consist of payments to a third-party administrator for medical and dental claims, stop loss insurance premiums and administrative fees. On December 31, 2004, the fund had a net asset deficit of \$674,321. The claims liability of \$1,636,922 reported in the fund at December 31, 2004, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the basic financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for 2003 and 2004 follow:

9

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2004

NOTE E - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

	Liability January 1	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability December 31
2003	\$ 1,813,286	\$ 17,369,635	\$ 17,920,559	\$ 1,262,362
2004	1,262,362	18,732,816	18,358,256	1,636,922

Workers' Compensation Insurance

In 1993, the County established a workers' compensation insurance internal service fund to finance workers' compensation awards for County employees. The program is funded by charges to County departments. The program also is supplemented by stop loss protection, which limits the County's annual liability. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. On December 31, 2004, the fund had established a reserve of \$1,961,089 which has been designated for payment of future unreported claims. The claims liability of \$799,943 reported in the fund at December 31, 2004 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of basic financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for 2003 and 2004 follow:

	Liability January 1	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability December 31
2003	\$ 986,855	\$ 509,477	\$ 517,576	\$ 978,756
2004	978,756	261,800	440,613	799,943

4. Contingencies

- A. The County participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.
- B. From time to time, the County is party to other various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and legal counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position or results of operations.
- C. On November 16, 1977, the County executed an agreement with United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE). This agreement commits the County to accept ownership of Renard Island from the Federal government upon completion of dredging of the Green Bay Harbor. The USACE is using the island as a disposal area for the materials removed from the harbor. The financing to place a cover over these materials will be provided by USACE, however, the County will be responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the site. The island is expected to be surrendered to the County within the next 3 to 5 years. After which time, the County expects to receive a contributed asset and contingent liability. As of December 31, 2004, both the value of the asset and contingent liability can not be reasonably estimated.

THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY

APPENDIX B

FORM OF

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

\$7,125,000
Brown County, Wisconsin
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2006

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is executed and delivered by Brown County, Wisconsin (the "Issuer") in connection with the issuance of \$7,125,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2006 (the "Securities"). The Securities are being issued pursuant to a Resolution dated May 17, 2006 (the "Resolution"). The Issuer covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Securities and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

SECTION 2. Definitions. In addition to the defined terms set forth in the Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"Annual Report" shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Issuer pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

"Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

"National Repository" shall mean any Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository for purposes of the Rule. Currently, the following are National Repositories:

Bloomberg Municipal Repository
100 Business Park Drive
Skillman, NJ 08558
Phone: (609) 279-3225
Fax: (609) 279-5962
<http://www.bloomberg.com/markets/rates/municontacts.html>
E-mail: Munis@Bloomberg.com

FT Interactive Data
Attn: NRMSIR
100 William Street, 15th Floor
New York, NY 10038
Phone: (212) 771-6999;(800) 689-8466
Fax: (212) 771-7390
<http://www.ftid.com>
E-mail: NRMSIR@interactivedata.com

Standard & Poor's Securities Evaluations, Inc.
55 Water Street, 45th Floor
New York, NY 10041
Phone: (212) 438-4595
Fax: (212) 438-3975
www.jjkenny.com/jjkenny/pser_descrip_data_rep.html
E-mail: nrmsir_repository@sandp.com

DPC Data, Inc.
One Executive Drive
Fort Lee, NJ 07024
Phone: (201) 346-0701
Fax: (201) 947-0107
<http://www.dpcdata.com>
E-mail: nrmsir@dpcdata.com

“Participating Underwriter” shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Securities required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Securities.

“Repository” shall mean each National Repository and each State Repository, if any.

“Rule” shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time including any official interpretations thereof.

“State Repository” shall mean any public or private repository or entity designated by the State of Wisconsin as a state repository for the purpose of the Rule. As of the date of this Certificate, there is no State Repository.

SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The Issuer shall, not later than October 1 of each year, commencing October 1, 2006, provide to each Repository an Annual Report which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; provided that the audited financial statements of the Issuer may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report.

(b) If the Issuer is unable or fails to provide to the Repositories an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the Issuer shall send a notice of that fact to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and each State Repository, if any.

(c) The Issuer shall determine each year prior to the date for providing the Annual Report the name and address of each National Repository and each State Repository, if any.

SECTION 4. Content of Annual Reports. The Issuer’s Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following:

(a) The Issuer’s audited financial statements. The financial statements will be prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

(b) Updates of the following sections of the final official statement:

- (1) Equalized Valuations
- (2) Tax Levies, Rates and Collections
- (3) Brown County-Employment Relations
- (4) Indebtedness of the County-Direct Indebtedness

Any or all of the items listed above may be incorporated by reference from documents, including official statements of debt issues of the Issuer or related public entities, which have been submitted

to each of the Repositories or the Securities and Exchange Commission. If the document incorporated by reference is a final official statement, it must be available from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. (Currently located at 1900 Duke Street, Suite 600, Alexandria, VA 22314, (703) 797-6600.) The Issuer shall clearly identify each document so incorporated by reference.

SECTION 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) This Section 5 shall govern the giving of notices of the occurrence of any of the following events to the extent applicable to the Securities:

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
2. Non-payment related defaults;
3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
6. Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Securities;
7. Modification to rights of holders of the Securities;
8. Bond calls;
9. Defeasances;
10. Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Securities; and
11. Rating changes.

(b) Whenever the Issuer obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Issuer shall as soon as possible determine under applicable legal standards if such event would constitute material information, within the meaning of the Rule, for holders or beneficial owners of the Securities, provided, that any event under subsection (a) (8), (9) or (11) will always be deemed to be material.

(c) If the Issuer determines that knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event would be material, the Issuer shall promptly file a notice of such occurrence with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and each State Repository. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of Listed Events described in subsections (a) (8) and (9) need not be given under this subsection any earlier than the notice (if any) of the underlying event is given to holders of affected Securities pursuant to the Resolution.

SECTION 6. Central Post Office Filing. Any filing under this Certificate may be made solely by transmitting such filing to the Texas Municipal Advisory Council (the "MAC") as provided at <http://www.disclosureusa.org> unless the United States Securities and Exchange Commission has withdrawn the interpretive advice in its letter to the MAC dated September 7, 2004.

SECTION 7. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The Issuer's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Securities.

SECTION 8. Dissemination Agent. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a dissemination agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor dissemination agent.

SECTION 9. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that such amendment or waiver would not, in and of itself, cause the undertakings herein to violate the Rule.

SECTION 10. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

SECTION 11. Default. In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate any holder or beneficial owner of the Securities may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. The sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

SECTION 12. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Participating Underwriters and holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Securities, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Date: June 7, 2006

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN

[SEAL]

By _____
Darlene K. Marcelle, County Clerk

APPENDIX C

FORM OF

THE MBIA INSURANCE CORPORATION INSURANCE POLICY

m

FINANCIAL GUARANTY INSURANCE POLICY

MBIA Insurance Corporation
Armonk, New York 10504

Policy No. [NUMBER]

MBIA Insurance Corporation (the "Insurer"), in consideration of the payment of the premium and subject to the terms of this policy, hereby unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees to any owner, as hereinafter defined, of the following described obligations, the full and complete payment required to be made by or on behalf of the Issuer to [PAYING AGENT/TRUSTEE] or its successor (the "Paying Agent") of an amount equal to (i) the principal of (either at the stated maturity or by any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment) and interest on, the Obligations (as that term is defined below) as such payments shall become due but shall not be so paid (except that in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments guaranteed hereby shall be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments of principal would have been due had there not been any such acceleration, unless the Insurer elects, in its sole discretion, to pay in whole or in part any principal due by reason of such acceleration); and (ii) the reimbursement of any such payment which is subsequently recovered from any owner pursuant to a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction that such payment constitutes an avoidable preference to such owner within the meaning of any applicable bankruptcy law. The amounts referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) of the preceding sentence shall be referred to herein collectively as the "Insured Amounts." "Obligations" shall mean:

[PAR]
[LEGAL NAME OF ISSUE]

Upon receipt of telephonic or telegraphic notice, such notice subsequently confirmed in writing by registered or certified mail, or upon receipt of written notice by registered or certified mail, by the Insurer from the Paying Agent or any owner of an Obligation the payment of an Insured Amount for which is then due, that such required payment has not been made, the Insurer on the due date of such payment or within one business day after receipt of notice of such nonpayment, whichever is later, will make a deposit of funds, in an account with U.S. Bank Trust National Association, in New York, New York, or its successor, sufficient for the payment of any such Insured Amounts which are then due. Upon presentment and surrender of such Obligations or presentment of such other proof of ownership of the Obligations, together with any appropriate instruments of assignment to evidence the assignment of the Insured Amounts due on the Obligations as are paid by the Insurer, and appropriate instruments to effect the appointment of the Insurer as agent for such owners of the Obligations in any legal proceeding related to payment of Insured Amounts on the Obligations, such instruments being in a form satisfactory to U.S. Bank Trust National Association, U.S. Bank Trust National Association shall disburse to such owners, or the Paying Agent payment of the Insured Amounts due on such Obligations, less any amount held by the Paying Agent for the payment of such Insured Amounts and legally available therefor. This policy does not insure against loss of any prepayment premium which may at any time be payable with respect to any Obligation.

As used herein, the term "owner" shall mean the registered owner of any Obligation as indicated in the books maintained by the Paying Agent, the Issuer, or any designee of the Issuer for such purpose. The term owner shall not include the Issuer or any party whose agreement with the Issuer constitutes the underlying security for the Obligations.

Any service of process on the Insurer may be made to the Insurer at its offices located at 113 King Street, Armonk, New York 10504 and such service of process shall be valid and binding.

This policy is non-cancellable for any reason. The premium on this policy is not refundable for any reason including the payment prior to maturity of the Obligations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Insurer has caused this policy to be executed in facsimile on its behalf by its duly authorized officers, this [DAY] day of [MONTH, YEAR].

MBIA Insurance Corporation

President

Attest:

Assistant Secretary

This Official Statement can be found on the World Wide Web at: www.pfm.com.

In the opinion of Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C., Bond Counsel, assuming continued compliance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), under existing law interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income and is not an item of tax preference for federal income tax purposes. The interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present Wisconsin income or franchise taxes. See "LEGAL MATTERS – Tax Exemption" and "Form of Legal Opinion" for the Bonds herein. The Bonds will be designated by the County as "Qualified Tax Exempt Obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$9,240,000

GENERAL OBLIGATION CORPORATE PURPOSE BONDS, SERIES 2007 BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Dated: July 1, 2007

Due: November 1, 2008/2022

The \$9,240,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2007 (the "Bonds") are being issued by Brown County, Wisconsin (the "County") pursuant to Chapter 67 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Bonds will be issued for public purposes, including paying the costs of a portion of the projects listed in the County's 2007 Capital Improvement Program and a portion of the County's new Mental Health Center. The Bonds will be general obligations of the County for which its full faith and credit and unlimited taxing powers are pledged. The Bonds will be issued as fully registered Bonds without coupons and, when issued, will be registered in the name of CEDE & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company (the "Depository"). The Depository will act as securities depository of the Bonds. Individual purchases may be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Bonds purchased. (See "Book-Entry Only System" herein.)



The payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due will be insured, as more fully described herein, by a municipal bond insurance policy to be issued, simultaneously with the delivery of the Bonds, by MBIA Insurance Corporation ("MBIA").

Principal, payable on each November 1 commencing November 1, 2008, as set forth below, and interest on the Bonds, payable semiannually on each May 1 and November 1 commencing November 1, 2007, will be paid to the Depository, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants for subsequent disbursement to the beneficial owners of the Bonds. See "Book-Entry Only System" herein.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP</u> <u>(115511)</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Yield</u>	<u>CUSIP</u> <u>(115511)</u>
2008	\$ 1,210,000	4.00%	3.80%	3C9	2016	\$ 575,000	4.00%	4.02%	3L9
2009	440,000	4.00%	3.83%	3D7	2017	600,000	4.00%	4.05%	3M7
2010	460,000	4.00%	3.87%	3E5	2018	625,000	4.00%	4.07%	3N5
2011	475,000	4.00%	3.90%	3F2	2019	650,000	4.05%	4.10%	3P0
2012	500,000	4.00%	3.93%	3G0	2020	675,000	4.05%	4.12%	3Q8
2013	515,000	4.00%	3.95%	3H8	2021	705,000	4.10%	4.15%	3R6
2014	530,000	4.00%	3.97%	3J4	2022	730,000	4.10%	4.17%	3S4
2015	550,000	4.00%	4.00%	3K1					

The Bonds maturing on November 1, 2017 and thereafter are subject to prior redemption at the option of the County on November 1, 2016 and any date thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest.

Registrar/Paying Agent: Associated Trust Company, National Association, Green Bay, Wisconsin

Bank Qualified: The Bonds are designated as "Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."

Legal Opinion: Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

The date of this Official Statement is June 20, 2007.

(THIS COVER PAGE CONTAINS CERTAIN INFORMATION FOR QUICK REFERENCE ONLY. IT IS NOT A SUMMARY OF THIS ISSUE. INVESTORS MUST READ THE ENTIRE OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO THE MAKING OF AN INFORMED INVESTMENT DECISION.)

Piper Jaffray



The PFM Group

Public Financial Management, Inc.
PFM Asset Management LLC
PFM Advisors

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the County, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriters to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement or the Final Official Statement and, if given or made, such information and representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the County, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriters. This Official Statement or the Final Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Notes by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained from the County and other sources which are believed to be reliable, but it is not to be construed as a representation by the Financial Advisor or Underwriters. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement or the Final Official Statement nor any sale made thereafter shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the County or in any other information contained herein, since the date hereof.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Page</u>	<u>Page</u>
Introduction To The Official Statement	1
Description Of The Bonds	3
Authorization And Purpose	3
Sources And Uses	3
Security Provisions	3
Redemption Provisions	4
Notice of Redemption	4
Interest Payments And Computation	4
Registration, Transfer And Exchange	4
Bond Insurance	4
Book-Entry Only System	7
Continuing Disclosure	8
The County	9
Introduction	9
County Officials	9
Administration Organization	9
County Airport	9
Employee Relations and Collective Bargaining	10
Economic and Demographic Information	11
Population, Income Levels, And School Enrollments	11
Construction	12
Buying Income	12
Unemployment Statistics	13
Major Employers	13
Financial Summary	14
Indebtedness	15
General Obligation Long-Term Debt	15
Short-Term Debt	17
Overlapping Debt	17
Debt Trends	17
Debt Ratios	18
Legal Debt Limit	18
No Default On County Indebtedness	18
Future Financings	18
Financial Information	19
Financial Reports	19
Budgeting	20
Investments	20
Property Valuations And Taxes	21
Tax Assessment	21
Levy Limits	22
Sales Tax	23
Property Tax Collections	23
Legal Matters	24
Pending Litigation	24
Approval Of Legal Proceedings	24
Tax Exemption	24
Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations	25
Original Issue Discount	25
Original Issue Premium	26
Miscellaneous	26
Ratings	26
Underwriting	26
Financial Advisor	27
Certificates Concerning Official Statement	27
Appendix A - Excerpts from Financial Statements	
Appendix B - Form of Legal Opinion	
Appendix C - Specimen of Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy	
Appendix D - Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate	

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN

County Executive

Thomas J. Hinz

Board of Supervisors

Thomas Lund..... Chairperson
Jack Krueger Vice-Chairperson

1	Adam Warpinski	14	Pat LaViolette
2	Thomas DeWane	15	Paul Zeller
3	Andy Nicholson	16	Dave Kaster
4	Tony Theisen	17	Joe Backman
5	Jack Krueger	18	Joe Van Deurzen
6	Daniel W. Haefs	19	Mike Fleck
7	Bernie Erickson	20	Bill Clancy
8	Harold Kaye	21	Norbert DeCleene
9	Guy Zima	22	Christopher Zabel
10	Patrick Evans	23	Mary Scray
11	John VanderLeest	24	Patty Hoeft
12	Kathleen Johnson	25	Thomas Lund
13	Norbert Dantine, Jr.	26	Steven R. Fewell

County Clerk

Darlene K. Marcelle

County Treasurer

Kerry M. Blancy

Finance Director

Lynn Vanden Langenberg

Corporate Counsel

John C. Jacques

Bond Counsel

Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Financial Advisor

Public Financial Management, Inc.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

(This page has been left blank intentionally.)

INTRODUCTION TO THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The following information is furnished solely to provide limited introductory information regarding the County's \$9,240,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2007 (the "Bonds"), and does not purport to be comprehensive. All such information is qualified in its entirety by reference to the more detailed descriptions appearing in this Official Statement, including the appendices hereto.

- Issuer:** Brown County, Wisconsin.
- Security:** The Bonds will be general obligations of the County, secured by an unlimited tax levy. The Bonds will be payable from ad valorem taxes levied upon all taxable property in the County which may be levied without limitation of rate or amount.
- Purpose and Authority:** The Bonds are being issued to finance the costs of a portion of the projects listed in the County's 2007 Capital Improvement Program and a portion of the County's new Mental Health Center pursuant to the Laws of the State of Wisconsin including Chapter 67 of the Wisconsin Statutes and resolutions adopted by the County Board on May 16, 2007 and June 20, 2007.
- Optional Redemption:** The Bonds maturing in the years November 1, 2017 and thereafter are subject to prior redemption on November 1, 2016 and any date thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.
- Denominations:** \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof.
- Registration & Exchange:** Upon presentation to the Registrar, Bonds will be exchanged for one or more Bonds in multiples of \$5,000.
- Record Date:** The 15th day of the month preceding the payment date.
- Principal Payments:** Annually, November 1, 2008 through 2022.
- Interest Payments:** On each May 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2007.
- Bank Qualified:** The Bonds will be designated as "Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations."
- Professional Consultants:**
- Financial Advisor:* Public Financial Management, Inc.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
- Bond Counsel:* Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
- Fiscal Agent:* Associated Trust Company, N.A.
Green Bay, Wisconsin
- Legal Matters:** Legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds are subject to the opinion of Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C., Bond Counsel, as to validity and tax exemption. The opinion will be substantially in the form set forth in Appendix B attached hereto. Bond Counsel has not participated in the preparation of this Official Statement except for information under the headings "LEGAL MATTERS – Tax Considerations" and "LEGAL MATTERS – Approval of Legal Proceedings" and in the Official Notice of Sale.

Conditions Affecting

Issuance of Obligations:

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, subject to the approving legal opinion of Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C., Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Delivery:

The County will deliver the Bonds anywhere in the United States as designated by the purchaser within 45 days against payment in immediately available funds. Delivery is expected on or about July 12, 2007.

Book-Entry Only:

The Bonds will be issued as book-entry only securities through The Depository Trust Company.

No Litigation:

There is no litigation now pending or, to the knowledge of County officials, threatened, which questions the validity of the Bonds or of any proceedings of the County taken with respect to the issuance or sale thereof.

**Limitations on Offering or
Reoffering Securities:**

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the County or the Financial Advisor to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in the Official Statement and, if given or made, such information and representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the County, or the Financial Advisor. The Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

Continuing Disclosure:

The resolution awarding the sale of the Bonds, will covenant and agree on behalf of the County, for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds from time to time, to comply with the provisions of Securities and Exchange Commission Regulations, 17 C.F.R. Section 240, Paragraph (b)(5) of 15c2-12, ("Rule 15c2-12"); and, for this purpose, to provide to nationally recognized securities repositories and any Wisconsin state information depository, annual financial information of the type included in the Official Statement, including audited financial statements, and notice of the occurrence of events which materially affect the terms, payment, security, rating or tax status of the Bonds. The County is the only "obligated person" in respect of the Bonds within the meaning of Rule 15c2-12. A description of the undertaking is in Appendix D.

Questions regarding the Bonds or the Official Statement can be directed to and additional copies of the Official Statement, the County's audited financial reports and the Resolutions authorizing the Bonds may be obtained from Public Financial Management, Inc., 115 South 84th Street, Suite 100, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53214, (414) 771-2700, the County's financial advisor.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BONDS

Authorization and Purpose

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to Section 67 of Wisconsin Statutes, an authorizing resolution that was adopted on May 16, 2007, and an award resolution for the Bonds to be adopted by the County Board of Supervisors on June 20, 2007.

A list of the projects to be financed by the Bonds and the amount designated to each is presented below:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2007 Highway Projects	\$ 6,575,000
Mental Health Center	2,000,000
Joint Fiber Optic Project	400,000
Facilities Systems Upgrade	265,000
Total Project Costs	<u>\$ 9,240,000</u>

Sources and Uses

The estimated sources and uses for the Bonds are as follows.

Table 1
Estimated Sources and Uses

<u>Estimated Sources:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Bond Proceeds	\$ 9,227,247.65
Accrued Interest	11,357.42
Total Sources of Funds	<u>\$ 9,238,605.07</u>
<u>Estimated Uses:</u>	
Project Fund	\$ 9,170,693.65
Debt Service Fund	11,357.42
Cost of Issuance	31,300.00
Underwriter's Discount ¹	25,254.00
Total Uses of Funds	<u>\$ 9,238,605.07</u>

Security Provisions

Non-repealable, Direct, Annual Tax. As security for the Bonds, the County pledges its full faith, credit and taxing powers and there will be levied on all of the taxable property in the County a non-repealable, direct, annual tax in an amount and the times sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. The taxes will be levied under the Award Resolution for collection in each of the years 2007 through 2022 for the Bonds.

The Award Resolution provides that the taxes will be, from year to year, carried onto the tax rolls of the County and collected as other taxes are collected and that the County shall not repeal such levies or obstruct the collection of the taxes. Provision is made for reducing the amount of taxes carried onto the tax rolls by the amount of any surplus money in the Debt Service Fund for the Bonds.

¹ Includes underwriter's discount and insurance policy cost

Redemption Provisions

The Bonds maturing in the years November 1, 2017 and thereafter are subject to prior redemption on November 1, 2016 and any date thereafter at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Redemption may be in whole or in part and if in part at the option of the County and in such manner as the County shall determine. If less than all Bonds of one maturity are called for redemption, the County will notify DTC of the particular amount of such maturity to be prepaid. DTC will determine by lot the amount of each participant's interest in such maturity to be redeemed and each participant will then select by lot the beneficial ownership interest in such maturity to be redeemed. All prepayments shall be at a price of par plus accrued interest.

Notice of Redemption

The County, so long as the Global Book Entry System is used for recording ownership of the Bonds, shall send any notice of redemption to The Depository Trust Company (the "Depository"). Any such notice of redemption shall be in the possession of the Depository no less than thirty and no more than sixty days prior to the redemption date. Any failure of the Depository to mail such notice to any participants shall not affect the validity of the redemption of Bonds. In the case of certificated bonds, the Registrar shall give notice of redemption of any bonds by first class mail to the holders thereof registered on its books not less than thirty days and not more than sixty days prior to the date fixed for redemption.

Interest Payments and Computation

Interest on the Bonds will be computed on a 360-day year, 30-day month basis. Payments coming due on a non-business day will be paid the following business day. Interest will be payable semiannually on May 1 and November 1 commencing November 1, 2007.

Registration, Transfer and Exchange

The Bonds will be initially registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of the Depository. The Depository will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Individual purchases may be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interest in the Bonds purchased. See "Book-Entry Only System."

Bond Insurance

The MBIA Insurance Corporation Insurance Policy

The following information has been furnished by MBIA Insurance Corporation ("MBIA") for use in this Official Statement. Reference is made to Appendix C for a specimen of MBIA's policy (the "Policy").

MBIA does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding the Policy and MBIA set forth under the heading "Bond Insurance". Additionally, MBIA makes no representation regarding the Bonds or the advisability of investing in the Bonds.

The MBIA Policy unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees the full and complete payment required to be made by or on behalf of the [Issuer] to the Paying Agent or its successor of an amount equal to (i) the principal of (either at the stated maturity or by an advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment) and interest on, the Bonds as such payments shall become due but shall not be so paid (except that in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund

payment, the payments guaranteed by the MBIA Policy shall be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments of principal would have been due had there not been any such acceleration, unless MBIA elects in its sole discretion, to pay in whole or in part any principal due by reason of such acceleration); and (ii) the reimbursement of any such payment which is subsequently recovered from any Owner of the Bonds pursuant to a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction that such payment constitutes an avoidable preference to such Owner within the meaning of any applicable bankruptcy law (a "Preference").

MBIA's Policy does not insure against loss of any prepayment premium which may at any time be payable with respect to any Bonds. MBIA's Policy does not, under any circumstance, insure against loss relating to: (i) optional or mandatory redemptions (other than mandatory sinking fund redemptions); (ii) any payments to be made on an accelerated basis; (iii) payments of the purchase price of Bonds upon tender by an owner thereof; or (iv) any Preference relating to (i) through (iii) above. MBIA's Policy also does not insure against nonpayment of principal of or interest on the Bonds resulting from the insolvency, negligence or any other act or omission of the Paying Agent or any other paying agent for the Bonds.

Upon receipt of telephonic or telegraphic notice, such notice subsequently confirmed in writing by registered or certified mail, or upon receipt of written notice by registered or certified mail, by MBIA from the Paying Agent or any owner of a Bond the payment of an insured amount for which is then due, that such required payment has not been made, MBIA on the due date of such payment or within one business day after receipt of notice of such nonpayment, whichever is later, will make a deposit of funds, in an account with U.S. Bank Trust National Association, in New York, New York, or its successor, sufficient for the payment of any such insured amounts which are then due. Upon presentment and surrender of such Bonds or presentment of such other proof of ownership of the Bonds, together with any appropriate instruments of assignment to evidence the assignment of the insured amounts due on the Bonds as are paid by MBIA, and appropriate instruments to effect the appointment of MBIA as agent for such owners of the Bonds in any legal proceeding related to payment of insured amounts on the Bonds, such instruments being in a form satisfactory to U.S. Bank Trust National Association, U.S. Bank Trust National Association shall disburse to such owners or the Paying Agent payment of the insured amounts due on such Bonds, less any amount held by the Paying Agent for the payment of such insured amounts and legally available therefor.

MBIA Insurance Corporation

MBIA Insurance Corporation ("MBIA") is the principal operating subsidiary of MBIA Inc., a New York Stock Exchange listed company (the "Company"). The Company is not obligated to pay the debts of or claims against MBIA. MBIA is domiciled in the State of New York and licensed to do business in and subject to regulation under the laws of all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States and the Territory of Guam. MBIA, either directly or through subsidiaries, is licensed to do business in the Republic of France, the United Kingdom and the Kingdom of Spain and is subject to regulation under the laws of those jurisdictions.

The principal executive offices of MBIA are located at 113 King Street, Armonk, New York 10504 and the main telephone number at that address is (914) 273-4545.

Regulation

As a financial guaranty insurance company licensed to do business in the State of New York, MBIA is subject to the New York Insurance Law which, among other things, prescribes minimum capital requirements and contingency reserves against liabilities for MBIA, limits the classes and concentrations of investments that are made by MBIA and requires the approval of policy rates and forms that are employed by MBIA. State law also regulates the amount of both the aggregate and individual risks that may be insured by MBIA, the payment of dividends by MBIA, changes in control with respect to MBIA and transactions among MBIA and its affiliates.

The Policy is not covered by the Property/Casualty Insurance Security Fund specified in Article 76 of the New York Insurance Law.

Financial Strength Ratings of MBIA

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. rates the financial strength of MBIA "Aaa."

Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. rates the financial strength of MBIA "AAA."

Fitch Ratings rates the financial strength of MBIA "AAA."

Each rating of MBIA should be evaluated independently. The ratings reflect the respective rating agency's current assessment of the creditworthiness of MBIA and its ability to pay claims on its policies of insurance. Any further explanation as to the significance of the above ratings may be obtained only from the applicable rating agency.

The above ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold the Bonds, and such ratings may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agencies. Any downward revision or withdrawal of any of the above ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. MBIA does not guaranty the market price of the Bonds nor does it guaranty that the ratings on the Bonds will not be revised or withdrawn.

MBIA Financial Information

As of December 31, 2006, MBIA had admitted assets of \$10.9 billion (audited), total liabilities of \$6.9 billion (audited), and total capital and surplus of \$4.0 billion (audited) determined in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by insurance regulatory authorities. As of March 31, 2007, MBIA had admitted assets of \$11.2 billion (unaudited), total liabilities of \$7.0 billion (unaudited), and total capital and surplus of \$4.2 billion (unaudited) determined in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by insurance regulatory authorities.

For further information concerning MBIA, see the consolidated financial statements of MBIA and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2006, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2006 and the consolidated financial statements of MBIA and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2007 and for the three month period ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006 included in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended March 31, 2007, which are hereby incorporated by reference into this Official Statement and shall be deemed to be a part hereof.

Copies of the statutory financial statements filed by MBIA with the State of New York Insurance Department are available over the Internet at the Company's web site at <http://www.mbia.com> and at no cost, upon request to MBIA at its principal executive offices.

Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference

The following documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") are incorporated by reference into this Official Statement:

- (1) The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006; and
- (2) The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007.

Any documents, including any financial statements of MBIA and its subsidiaries that are included therein or attached as exhibits thereto, filed by the Company pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of the Company's most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or Annual Report on Form 10-K, and prior to the termination of the offering of the Bonds offered hereby shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Official Statement and to be a part hereof from the respective dates of filing such documents. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, or contained in this Official Statement, shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Official Statement to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Official Statement.

The Company files annual, quarterly and special reports, information statements and other information with the SEC under File No. 1-9583. Copies of the Company's SEC filings (including (1) the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, and (2) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the

quarter ended March 31, 2007) are available (i) over the Internet at the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>; (ii) at the SEC's public reference room in Washington D.C.; (iii) over the Internet at the Company's web site at <http://www.mbia.com>; and (iv) at no cost, upon request to MBIA at its principal executive offices.

Book-Entry Only System

The information contained in the following paragraphs of this subsection "Book-Entry Only System" has been extracted from a schedule prepared by Depository Trust Company ("DTC") entitled "SAMPLE OFFERING DOCUMENT LANGUAGE DESCRIBING BOOK-ENTRY ONLY ISSUANCE." The County makes no representation as to the completeness or the accuracy of such information or as to the absence of material adverse changes in such information subsequent to the date hereof.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee). One fully-registered certificate will be issued for each annual maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such annual maturity, and such certificates will be deposited with DTC.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds securities that its participants ("Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the settlement among Participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry changes in Participants' accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations ("Direct Participants"). DTC is owned by a number of its Direct Participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange, Inc., and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, banks, and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). The Rules applicable to DTC and its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Purchases of securities under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Certificate ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. effect no change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. will consent or vote with respect to Bonds. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the County as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on the payable date. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the County or the Trustee, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to DTC is the responsibility of the County or the Trustee, disbursements of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the County or the Trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Bonds are required to be printed and delivered.

NEITHER THE COUNTY NOR THE UNDERWRITER WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO PARTICIPANTS, TO INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS OR TO ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER WITH RESPECT TO (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC, ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT; (2) THE PAYMENT BY DTC, ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL OF, PREMIUM, IF ANY, OR INTEREST ON THE BONDS; (3) ANY NOTICE WHICH IS PERMITTED OR REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN TO CERTIFICATEHOLDERS; (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN BY DTC OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS CERTIFICATEHOLDER; OR (5) THE SELECTION BY DTC, ANY DTC PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY BENEFICIAL OWNER TO RECEIVE PAYMENT IN THE EVENT OF A PARTIAL REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS.

Continuing Disclosure

The County has covenanted for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the County by not later than October 1 of each year (the "Annual Report") and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events if deemed by the County to be material. The Annual Report will be filed by the County with each Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository (and with any designated State Information Depository). The notices of material events will be filed by the County with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (and with any designated State Information Depository). The specific nature of the information to be contained in the Annual Report or the notices of material events is summarized below under the caption Appendix D - "Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate." These covenants have been made in order to assist the Underwriters in complying with SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

A failure by the County to comply with the undertaking will not constitute an event of default on the Bonds (although holders will have the right to obtain specific performance of the obligation under the undertaking). Nevertheless such a failure must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently such a failure may adversely affect the transferability and liquidity of the Bonds and their market price.

The County has never failed to comply in all material respects with any previous undertakings with regard to said Rule to provide annual reports or notices of material events.

THE COUNTY

Introduction

Brown County is located in northeastern Wisconsin, approximately 110 miles directly north of the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The County's northern edge is situated along Green Bay, an inland extension of Lake Michigan and a part of the St. Lawrence Seaway. The County seat is located in the City of Green Bay, Wisconsin. Brown County encompasses 538 square miles and includes two cities, nine villages, thirteen towns, and all or portions of twelve school districts. As the regional transportation hub, the County has the only complete highway beltline in Wisconsin, served by U.S. Highways 41 and 141, State Highways 29, 32, 54 and 57, and Interstate Highway 43. Austin Straubel International Airport is the third largest airport in the State of Wisconsin. The Port of Green Bay is an international port for domestic and foreign trade, with a navigation season from approximately April 2 to December 31.

County Officials

The County Executive

Brown County is organized under a County Executive form of government. The County Executive is a non-partisan position, elected in a county-wide election for a four-year term. The current term expires in April 2011. The County Executive coordinates and directs all management functions of County government, and appoints all department heads, members of boards, committees and commissions unless otherwise provided by law. The County Executive is the chief executive officer of the County and has veto power over all acts of the Board of Supervisors. A two-thirds vote of members is required to overturn a County Executive veto.

The County Board

The County is governed by a non-partisan, twenty-six member Board of Supervisors elected by district to two-year terms. The current term expires in April 2008. From its members, the Board elects a chairperson, responsible for conducting the proceedings of the Board at its meetings. The Board exercises legislative control over all County government operations.

Administration Organization

Brown County Government includes 26 departments. Department heads are appointed by and report to the County Executive, except those departments headed by elected officials. Departments operate within six broad functional areas including: administrative services; public safety; transportation; health and human services; education, culture, and recreation; and planning and development.

County Airport

The Austin Straubel International Airport is currently served by six major passenger airlines with direct service to the following seven destinations: Atlanta, Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, Las Vegas, Milwaukee and Minneapolis. Allegiant Air, American Eagle, Midwest Connect and United Express operate out of Concourse A. Northwest Airlines and the Delta Connection operate out of Concourse B, which was opened in August of 2004, and is a virtual mirror of the newer Concourse A facility. All 12 gates on both concourses have jet bridges, capable of being used on any passenger jet currently in service, so most passengers will no longer be required to walk outside to board their aircraft during inclement weather.

The terminal building has eleven loading bridges with parking for fourteen aircraft, and commuter gate facilities to accommodate ground boarding. The terminal building also provides space for eight on-site rental car agencies,

seven food and beverage concepts and three retail locations. The following table shows the number of passengers, amount of mail, and amount of freight transported via the airport since 2002.

Table 2
Airport Activity

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Passengers</u>	<u>Freight (lbs.)</u>
2006	906,630	1,276,559
2005	868,221	1,156,538
2004	829,171	1,104,139
2003	787,750	1,192,511
2002	747,751	870,645

Employee Relations and Collective Bargaining

The County employs approximately 1,554 full-time equivalent persons. County employees, except for approximately 230 administrative employees, are represented by bargaining units. A list of the bargaining units are listed in Table 3.

Wisconsin Statutes provide for a limited “right to strike” procedure for municipal labor organizations. This procedure does not apply to law enforcement and fire fighting personnel. Wisconsin Statutes require a mediation-arbitration process for Wisconsin public-employers and employee labor organizations. This process effectively eliminates the prospect that labor and management would provide the opportunity for the right to strike to be exercised.

Table 3
Bargaining Units

<u>Group Represented</u>	<u>Contract Expiration</u>
Airport	December 31, 2008
Correctional Officers	December 31, 2008
Courthouse	December 31, 2008
Electricians	December 31, 2006
Handicapped School	June 30, 2007
Highway	December 31, 2008
Human Services – Para Professional	December 31, 2006
Human Services – Professional	December 31, 2008
Library – Clerks	December 31, 2008
Library – Para Professional	December 31, 2006
Library – Professional	December 31, 2008
Medical Examiners Deputies	December 31, 2006
Mental Health Center – 1901	December 31, 2006
Mental Health Center – RN	December 31, 2006
Neville Museum	December 31, 2008
Public Health Nurses	December 31, 2008
Sanitarians	December 31, 2003
Shelter Care	December 31, 2006
Sheriff Non-supervisory	December 31, 2003
Sheriff Supervisory	December 31, 2008

ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Population, Income Levels, and School Enrollments

Table 4 shows the population of the County as recorded in the United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and the current estimate from the State of Wisconsin, Department of Administration.

Table 4
Population Statistics

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>
2006	242,733
2000	226,658
1990	194,594
1980	175,280
1970	158,244

Per capita income data for the County, State and the U.S. for the years 2000 through 2006 are presented in the following table.

Table 5
Per Capita Personal Income²

<u>Year</u>	<u>Brown County</u>	<u>State of Wisconsin</u>	<u>United States</u>
2006	not available	\$ 34,701	\$ 36,276
2005	not available	33,278	34,471
2004	\$ 33,204	32,095	33,090
2003	31,711	30,752	31,466
2002	31,361	30,028	30,795
2001	30,447	29,398	30,562
2000	29,811	28,568	29,843

Fall registration school enrollment data for all public and private schools within the County for the last five years are as follows.

Table 6
School Enrollments³

<u>Year</u>	<u>Enrollments</u>
2005/2006	46,755
2004/2005	46,428
2003/2004	46,365
2002/2003	46,393
2001/2002	46,070

² Bureau of Economic Analysis; www.bea.gov

³ Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, www.dpi.state.wi.us

Construction

Construction activity in the County is indicated by the number and construction value of building permits issued, as set forth in the following table.

Table 7
Construction Activity⁴

<u>Year</u>	Non-residential <u>Projects</u> ⁵	Residential <u>New Homes</u>	Residential <u>Multiple Units</u>	Total Number <u>of Permits</u>	Total <u>Value</u>
2005	599	504	548	1,651	\$ 300,652,161
2004	884	849	617	2,350	398,669,118
2003	460	1,156	875	2,491	405,893,610
2002	556	1,045	614	2,215	351,909,456
2001	975	784	230	1,989	409,430,666

Buying Income

Sales and Marketing Management's 2006 annual "Survey of Buying Power" reports effective buying income (EBI); results for the Green Bay, Wisconsin Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) are presented in Table 8 below.

Table 8
Effective Buying Income by Category (2005)

<u>Effective Buying Income Category</u>	Percent of Green Bay MSA <u>Households</u>	Percent of Wisconsin <u>Households</u>	Percent of United States <u>Households</u>
Under \$20,000	16.9%	18.8%	20.7%
\$20,000-34,999	21.5%	22.3%	21.8%
\$35,000-49,999	22.9%	22.6%	19.3%
\$50,000 and over	<u>38.8%</u>	<u>36.3%</u>	<u>38.2%</u>
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

(The remainder of this page has been left blank intentionally.)

⁴ Source: WI Dept. of Workforce Development, Workforce Observations for Bay Area Counties, 1st Quarter 2006

⁵ Non-residential construction was computed by taking the total number of permits and subtracting the new home and multiple unit permits.

Unemployment Statistics

The Department of Workforce Development provides estimates of the unemployment rate for Brown County and the State of Wisconsin. Table 9 provides the average annual unemployment rate for the last five years.

Table 9
Unemployment Rate

<u>Year</u>	<u>Brown County</u>	<u>State of Wisconsin</u>
2006	4.5%	4.7%
2005	4.6%	4.8%
2004	7.0%	5.0%
2003	5.2%	5.6%
2002	5.0%	5.3%

Major Employers

Table 10 lists the largest employers in the County.

Table 10
Major Employers ⁶

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Product/Business</u>	<u>Approximate Employment</u>
Schneider National, Inc.	Trucking	3,696
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Papermaking	3,181
Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin	Tribal Government	2,910
Humana	Insurance	2,900
Green Bay Public Schools	School System	2,655
Bellin Health	Hospital	1,928
St. Vincent Hospital	Hospital	1,750
Shopko Stores, Inc.	Retail	1,728
Aurora Health Care	Hospital	1,613
WPS Resources	Utilities	1,586

(The remainder of this page has been left blank intentionally.)

⁶ Source: Green Bay Chamber of Commerce

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The following financial summary presents pertinent statistics relating to property valuations as assessed in 2006 for taxes collectible in 2007, indebtedness, population and area, and the indebtedness of overlapping governmental units to the County. The information provided in the Financial Summary is subject in all respects to more complete information contained in this Official Statement.

Equalized Value - TID Included (January 1, 2006)	\$ 17,755,085,800
General Obligation Long-Term Debt (Including the Bonds)	\$ 102,795,000
Overlapping Debt (as of December 31, 2005)	\$ 638,892,161
Population (January 1, 2006 State Estimate)	242,733

<u>Debt Statistics</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Debt Per Capita <u>(242,733)</u>	Debt as % of Equalized Value
Direct Debt (Levy Supported)	\$ 102,795,000	\$ 423	0.58%
Overlapping Debt	<u>638,892,161</u>	<u>2,632</u>	<u>3.60%</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 741,687,161</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,056</u></u>	<u><u>4.18%</u></u>

(The remainder of this page has been left blank intentionally.)

INDEBTEDNESS

General Obligation Long-Term Debt

Table 11 below and Table 12 on the following page present the County's general obligation long-term debt as of July 1, 2007, and includes the Bonds.

Table 11
Outstanding General Obligation Long-Term Debt by Issue

<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>Type of Obligation</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates Outstanding</u>	<u>Principal Outstanding</u>
12/15/1997	G.O. Bonds, Series 1997	\$ 4,000,000	11/01/2012	4.50% - 4.70%	\$ 1,820,000
05/01/1998	G.O. Bonds, Series 1998	7,500,000	11/01/2008	4.60% - 4.65%	1,745,000
06/15/1998	Refunding Bonds, Series 1998	7,075,000	11/01/2007	4.40%	1,305,000
08/15/1999	G.O. Bonds, Series 1999	21,525,000	11/01/2018	5.00% - 5.125%	15,915,000
11/01/2000	G.O. Bonds, Series 2000A	9,160,000	11/01/2015	4.75% - 5.20%	6,220,000
04/01/2001	G.O. Bonds, Series 2001A	8,595,000	11/01/2007	4.125%	1,430,000
05/01/2001	G.O. Bonds, Series 2001B (AMT)	1,525,000	11/01/2010	4.15% - 4.45%	640,000
09/01/2001	G.O. Bonds, Series 2001C	3,325,000	11/01/2015	4.00% - 4.50%	2,425,000
08/01/2002	G.O. Bonds, Series 2002A (AMT)	6,000,000	11/01/2021	3.50% - 5.125%	5,310,000
08/01/2002	G.O. Bonds, Series 2002B	5,660,000	11/01/2017	3.40% - 4.40%	4,580,000
09/01/2003	Taxable Refunding, Series 2003	11,565,000	11/01/2022	4.00% - 5.55%	11,335,000
09/01/2003	G.O. Bonds, Series 2003A (AMT)	6,000,000	11/01/2022	3.25% - 5.25%	5,525,000
09/01/2003	G.O. Bonds, Series 2003B	5,360,000	11/01/2018	3.00% - 4.20%	4,525,000
08/01/2004	G.O. Bonds, Series 2004A (AMT)	7,000,000	11/01/2023	4.00% - 6.00%	6,775,000
08/01/2004	G.O. Bonds, Series 2004B	4,370,000	11/01/2019	3.00% - 4.20%	4,370,000
06/01/2005	G.O. Bonds, Series 2005A (AMT)	4,000,000	11/01/2024	4.00% - 5.125%	3,975,000
06/01/2005	G.O. Bonds, Series 2005B	4,620,000	11/01/2020	3.50% - 3.95%	4,510,000
12/15/2005	Refunding Bonds, Series 2005C	5,015,000	11/01/2013	3.20% - 5.00%	4,375,000
06/07/2007	G.O. Bonds, Series 2006	7,125,000	11/01/2021	4.00%-4.25%	6,775,000
07/01/2007	G.O. Bonds, Series 2007	9,240,000	11/01/2022	4.00% - 4.10%	9,240,000
Total					<u>\$ 102,795,000</u>

(The remainder of this page has been left blank intentionally.)

Table 12
Annual Maturity Schedule
(as of July 1, 2007 and includes the Bonds)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Outstanding G.O. Debt</u>		<u>This Issue</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest ⁷</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>
2007	\$ 8,060,000	\$ 4,270,858	\$ 0	\$ 123,899	\$ 12,454,757
2008	6,145,000	3,919,921	1,210,000	371,698	11,646,619
2009	6,455,000	3,651,516	440,000	323,298	10,869,814
2010	6,780,000	3,358,411	460,000	305,698	10,904,109
2011	6,340,000	3,066,394	475,000	287,298	10,168,691
2012	6,455,000	2,797,214	500,000	268,298	10,020,511
2013	6,515,000	2,516,365	515,000	248,298	9,794,663
2014	6,120,000	2,227,070	530,000	227,698	9,104,768
2015	6,425,000	1,950,608	550,000	206,498	9,132,105
2016	5,960,000	1,654,863	575,000	184,498	8,374,360
2017	6,055,000	1,380,003	600,000	161,498	8,196,500
2018	5,900,000	1,094,724	625,000	137,498	7,757,221
2019	4,125,000	812,965	650,000	112,498	5,700,463
2020	3,875,000	616,486	675,000	86,173	5,252,659
2021	3,725,000	427,149	705,000	58,835	4,915,984
2022	2,995,000	240,148	730,000	29,930	3,995,078
2023	1,075,000	82,500	--	--	1,157,500
2024	550,000	28,188	--	--	578,188
2025	--	--	--	--	--
Total	93,555,000	34,095,380	9,240,000	3,133,607	140,023,987
Payments made by 7/1/2007	--	(2,135,429)	--	--	(2,135,429)
Total	93,555,000	31,959,951	9,240,000	3,133,607	137,888,558

(The remainder of this page has been left blank intentionally.)

⁷ Actual interest expense

Short-Term Debt

The County does not issue short-term debt for operational purposes.

Overlapping Debt

There are many taxing jurisdictions within the County which have general obligation debt outstanding. Table 13 sets forth the general obligation debt for those jurisdictions and the amount of their debt allocable to the County as of December 31, 2005.

Table 13
Overlapping Debt

<u>Taxing District</u>	Estimated Share of Outstanding <u>Debt Within County</u>
Northeast Wisconsin VTAE District	\$ 33,080,821
Fox Valley VTAE District	88,613
Towns, Villages, and Cities	278,431,224
School Districts	274,240,721
Sanitary Districts	13,908,966
Metropolitan Sewerage District	39,141,816
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 638,892,161</u>

Debt Trends

The trend of net direct debt (i.e. property tax supported debt) and overlapping debt as of December 31 for the years 2000 through 2005 is contained in Table 14 below.

Table 14
Net Direct and Net Indirect Debt

<u>Year</u>	<u>Net Direct County Debt</u>	<u>Overlapping County Debt</u>	<u>Total Net Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
2005	\$ 94,441,856	\$ 638,892,161	\$ 733,334,017
2004	93,024,632	631,987,866	725,012,498
2003	88,487,408	636,785,734	725,273,142
2002	71,759,704	651,501,079	723,260,783
2001	65,530,640	632,163,759	697,694,399
2000	67,548,680	596,689,411	664,238,091

Debt Ratios

Table 15 shows the County's outstanding general obligation direct and indirect debt as a percentage of equalized value and per capita for the years 2001 through 2006.

Table 15
Outstanding Debt Per Capita and
As a Percent of Equalized Valuation

Jan. 1 Year	Population	TID-In Equalized Value	Net Direct County Debt		Net Direct and Overlapping Debt	
			% of Equalized Valuation	Per Capita	% of Equalized Valuation	Per Capita
2006	242,733	\$ 17,755,085,800	0.53%	\$ 389	4.13%	\$ 3,021
2005	240,404	16,731,988,200	0.56%	387	4.33%	3,016
2004	237,841	15,529,893,600	0.57%	372	4.67%	3,049
2003	234,660	14,465,487,100	0.50%	306	5.00%	3,082
2002	231,858	13,490,157,100	0.49%	283	5.17%	3,009
2001	228,817	12,613,926,600	0.54%	295	5.27%	2,903

Legal Debt Limit

The County has the power to incur indebtedness for County purposes specified by statute (Article 11 Section 3 of the Wisconsin Constitution and Chapter 67, Wisconsin Statutes) in an aggregate amount, not exceeding five percent of the equalized value of taxable property in the County, as last determined by the State of Wisconsin Department of Revenue. In general, such indebtedness may be in the form of bonds and promissory notes for various public purposes.

The County's unused borrowing capacity as of the issuance of the Bonds will be as follows:

2006 Equalized Value	\$ 17,755,085,800
Legal Debt Limit (5% of Equalized Value)	887,754,290
Debt Outstanding (11.6% of Capacity)	102,795,000
Remaining borrowing capacity (88.4% of Capacity)	<u>\$ 784,959,290</u>

No Default on County Indebtedness

The County has never defaulted on any of its prior or outstanding indebtedness.

Future Financings

The County does not anticipate issuing additional bonds during the remainder of the calendar year. The County Board has authorized additional borrowing of \$18,000,000 for the construction of a new mental health center and \$2,700,000 for the completion of a fiber optic project. The County anticipates the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance these projects as well as additional capital improvement projects early in 2008.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial Reports

The County's accounts are independently audited. Excerpts from the audit for the year ended December 31, 2005 are attached hereto as Appendix A. Copies of prior audits are available upon request from the County. A comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund for years 2003 to 2005 is presented below.

Table 16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund
(Years Ended December 31)

	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 31,678,904	\$ 32,329,854	\$ 33,447,679
Intergovernmental	10,191,267	10,794,808	9,273,115
Licenses and Permits	336,790	364,329	402,348
Fines and Forfeits	612,453	523,068	561,385
Public Charges for Services	4,844,766	4,820,848	4,947,710
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	6,797,151	6,292,352	6,359,138
Miscellaneous	<u>3,920,298</u>	<u>5,871,582</u>	<u>5,919,452</u>
Total Revenues	58,381,629	60,996,841	60,910,827
Expenditures			
General Government	13,969,115	12,400,990	13,408,950
Public Safety	31,429,568	33,157,048	34,261,929
Health and Human Services	3,491,603	4,429,069	3,941,351
Culture, Education, and Recreation	9,489,602	9,542,958	10,131,047
Conservation and Development	<u>2,509,646</u>	<u>2,479,267</u>	<u>2,484,014</u>
Total Expenditures	60,889,534	62,009,332	64,227,291
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(2,507,905)</u>	<u>(1,012,491)</u>	<u>(3,316,464)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(41,919)	381,470	1,285,166
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(2,549,824)	(631,021)	(2,031,298)
Fund Balance - January 1	<u>30,485,658</u>	<u>27,935,834</u>	<u>27,304,813</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	<u><u>\$ 27,935,834</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 27,304,813</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 25,273,515</u></u>

Budgeting

All County departments are required to submit their annual budget requests for the ensuing year to the County Executive in August. The Department of Administration reviews the requests in detail with the departments during September.

After all of the requests have been reviewed the County Executive submits a proposed Executive Budget to the County Board of Supervisors. The County Ordinances require that this be done in mid October. The Board of Supervisors completes its review and adopts the budget on or before December 1 to ensure that property tax bills can be furnished to property tax payers in a timely manner so as to allow for their payment prior to December 31 if the taxpayer so chooses.

County policy requires that budgeted revenues and appropriations for the ensuing year be established on a modified accrual basis of accounting, controlled within individual agencies except for certain agencies which are controlled by individual programs and/or groups of programs, within the agency, and are monitored by an annual appropriation and encumbrance system. Budgeted revenues and appropriations are approved by the County Board of Supervisors. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget, plus or minus approved revisions.

Supplemental budget appropriations may be made from unanticipated revenues received or fund equity, as defined by state statutes, adopted by two-thirds approval of the County Board of Supervisors. Management can expend funds within individual agencies or programs, as appropriated, without approval of the County Board of Supervisors. Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Investments

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury, U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, obligations of Wisconsin governmental units, time deposits with maturities of less than three years in any financial institution in Wisconsin, the State of Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool, the Wisconsin Investment Trust, any security maturing in seven years or less and having the highest or second highest rating category of a nationally recognized rating agency, repurchase agreements if secured by U.S. government securities, and securities of open-end management investment companies or investment trusts if the portfolio meets certain restrictions. The County only deposits and invests its monies in investments allowed by State statute.

Bank deposits are insured to \$100,000 by federal depository insurance, and are guaranteed by the State up to \$400,000 for each depository, for losses incurred, subject to the availability of funds in the State's Deposit Guarantee Fund (the State is not currently replenishing this Fund).

A description of investment practices and investments at year-end 2005 is included in Appendix A in the Notes to Financial Statements. A summary of the market value of the County's investments as of December 31, 2006 is presented below.

Table 17
Brown County Cash and Investments

Petty Cash Funds	\$ 19,492
Cash and Demand Deposits	46,852,216
U.S. Treasury Notes	975,101
Federal Agency Securities	91,277,738
Liquidity Funds	17,284,475
Money Market Funds	34,811,687
Wisconsin Local Gov. Inv. Pool	9,933,026
Total	<u>\$ 201,153,735</u>

PROPERTY VALUATIONS AND TAXES

Tax Assessment

The valuation of all real and personal property is the responsibility of the City and Village assessors within the County with the exception of real and personal manufacturing property. The equalized value of each county is the sum of the evaluations of all cities, villages, and towns within its boundaries. The valuation of manufacturing property is the responsibility of the Wisconsin Department of Revenue.

Assessments are made as of January 1st of each year in accordance with the provisions of Wisconsin Statutes. The Department of Revenue notifies each county and taxing jurisdiction of its equalized value on August 15; school districts are notified on October 15. The law requires that all property subject to assessment be valued in accordance with procedures set forth in the Wisconsin Property Assessment Manual. Assessments must be based on actual view or from the best information that the assessor can practicably obtain, and be at the full value which could ordinarily be obtained at private sale.

Wisconsin courts have determined that the constitutional requirement for uniformity of assessment is met even though the assessment in question may be less than full value, provide all property within the tax district is assessed at the same proximate level. Beginning in 1986, all municipalities were required to assess taxable property at a minimum of 90 percent of State equalized values at least once every five years.

The assessment of a class of property may also be lowered to obtain uniformity. This procedure is also utilized by the Wisconsin Department of Revenue to equate full value assessments of manufacturing property to the local level of all taxable non-manufacturing assessments.

The State of Wisconsin equalizes local assessments to full values. This equalized valuation is the basis used in computing the five percent State constitutional debt limitation. Table 18 shows the total equalized value trends for the County for the past five years.

Table 18
Property Value Trends

<u>Year</u>	<u>TID-In</u>	<u>TID-Out</u>
	<u>Total Property</u> <u>Equalized Value</u>	<u>Total Property</u> <u>Equalized Value</u>
2006	\$ 17,755,085,800	\$ 16,951,350,350
2005	16,731,988,200	16,042,529,150
2004	15,529,893,600	14,935,379,750
2003	14,465,487,100	13,739,990,850
2002	13,490,157,100	12,863,042,850

Table 19 breaks down Brown County's total equalized value as of January 1, 2006 by category.

Table 19
2006 Equalized Value by Category⁸

	2006 <u>Equalized Value</u>	Percent of <u>Total Value</u>
Residential	\$ 12,102,901,300	68.2%
Commercial	4,163,145,100	23.4%
Manufacturing	681,785,400	3.8%
Agriculture	30,317,000	0.2%
Undeveloped	11,091,000	0.1%
Ag Forest	15,473,000	0.1%
Forest	28,289,500	0.2%
Other	127,937,100	0.7%
Personal Property	594,146,400	3.3%
Total	<u>\$ 17,755,085,800</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Levy Limits

Section 66.77 Wis. Stats., imposed a property tax rate limit on Wisconsin counties, effective August 12, 1993. Separate limits were imposed for operating levy rates and the debt service levy rates. Initially, the baseline for the rate limit was the 1992 actual tax rate adopted for 1993 budget purposes. The County may not exceed this operating levy rate and debt levy rate limits unless one or more specified conditions apply, as described below. The statute establishes specific penalties for failure to meet the limit requirements. Among the penalties for exceeding the limits are reductions in state shared revenues and transportation aids.

Operating Budget Levy Rate

The property tax rate established for general County operating purposes as part of the 1993 adopted budget was approximately \$4.1808 per \$1,000 of equalized value (including regional planning and other administrative levies). The only conditions under which the maximum rate may be increased are if services are transferred between governmental units (transfers to other governmental units reduced the maximum rate) or if a referendum is approved by a majority of local electors to allow the maximum rate to be increased. An operating property tax rate of approximately \$3.8317 per \$1,000 of equalized value was established for the County's 2007 general purpose budget.

Debt Service Levy Rate

The County adopted a debt levy rate of approximately \$0.6299 per \$1,000 of equalized value as part of the 1993 budget. The conditions under which the debt service rate may be increased include: approval of issuance of debt at a referendum, adoption of a resolution by the County Board of Supervisors which sets forth its "reasonable expectation" that the issuance of the debt will not result in an increase in the tax rate, actual authorization of the debt prior to the August 12, 1993 effective date of the rate limit, issuance of debt for regional projects as described in Section 67.05(7)(f), Wisconsin Statutes, issuance of debt to refund outstanding municipal obligations, or, adoption of a resolution to issue debt which is approved by a ¾ vote of the members-elect of the County Board. In conformance with the conditions outlined above, the County levied a debt levy rate \$0.559 per \$1,000 of equalized value for the 2007 budget. The Bonds were authorized by a ¾ vote of members elected on May 16, 2007.

⁸ Tax Increment District (TID) values included

Sales Tax

Under Wisconsin Statutes, counties may charge a ½ of 1% sales tax. Collection and administrative functions are performed by the State. The County Board of Supervisors has not approved a ½ of 1% sales tax.

Property Tax Collections

Real estate and personal property taxes become due as of January 31 of each year. Taxpayers may pay their property taxes in installments. The number of installment payments varies for each individual municipality. Municipalities initially collect all property taxes including county and school taxes. On or before January 15 and February 15, the City or Village treasurer settles with other taxing jurisdictions including the County for all collections through December and January respectively. In municipalities which have authorized the payment of real property taxes in three or more installments, the City or Village Treasurer additionally settles with the other taxing jurisdictions including the County on the 15th day of each month following the month in which an installment payment is required. The County subsequently has a tax settlement with the municipalities in August of each year. The County exclusively purchases all uncollected real property taxes from the municipality, issues a tax certificate and assumes the collection responsibility. As a last resort, the County Treasurer can foreclose after approximately two years. Tax liens are the first liens against real estate and remain valid for eleven years.

The County's property tax collections, including collections for the County and all other local taxing authorities in the County, for the previous five years are summarized in Table 20.

Table 20
Property Tax Levies and Collections

Collection <u>Year</u>	County <u>Tax Rate</u>	County <u>Levy</u>	County-wide <u>Levy</u>	Uncollected Taxes <u>as of Dec. 31</u>	Collected First Year <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>
2007	4.39	\$ 74,428,827	\$ 306,600,054	<i>In process of collection</i>		
2006	4.49	72,051,522	318,208,373	\$ 3,482,188	\$ 314,726,185	98.91%
2005	4.67	69,691,168	300,001,355	3,160,974	296,840,381	98.95%
2004	4.92	67,585,187	285,747,117	2,602,437	283,144,680	99.09%
2003	5.25	67,585,187	275,214,721	2,858,733	272,355,988	98.96%

The ten largest taxpayers in the County based on January 1, 2006 Equalized Values are found in Table 21.

Table 21
Largest Taxpayers

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Nature of Business</u>	2006 <u>Equalized Value</u>	Percent of Total <u>Equalized Value</u>
Aurora/Bay Care	Hospital/Medical	\$ 162,670,100	0.92%
Georgia Pacific	Papermaking	72,500,700	0.41%
Shopko	Mass Retailer	62,766,300	0.35%
Procter & Gamble	Papermaking	54,452,800	0.31%
Prevea Clinic	Health Care/Clinics	51,769,000	0.29%
V H C	Commercial/Apartments	46,824,800	0.26%
American Medical Security	Health Insurance	38,150,200	0.21%
Simon	Mall Owner	36,199,100	0.20%
Schneider National	Transportation	30,362,300	0.17%
Humana	Health Insurance	30,357,000	0.17%
Total - Top 10 Taxpayers		<u>\$ 586,052,300</u>	<u>3.30%</u>
Total - Brown County 2006		<u>\$ 17,755,085,800</u>	

LEGAL MATTERS

Pending Litigation

There is no pending litigation or, to the knowledge of the Brown County Corporation Counsel's Office, threatened litigation, which would restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale, execution or delivery of the Bonds or in any way contest or affect the validity of the Bonds or of any proceedings of the County taken with respect to the issuance and sale of the Bonds.

There are various pending cases against Brown County which involve claims for monetary damages. Some of these claims are uninsured. It is the opinion of the Brown County Corporation Counsel's Office, however, that these pending cases are not unusual in number and amount. Based upon past experience in similar matters, the Brown County Corporation Counsel's Office does not believe these cases will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.

Approval of Legal Proceedings

Certain legal matters incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds are subject to the approval of Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C., Bond Counsel, whose approving legal opinion will be available at the time of the delivery of the Bonds. The proposed form of such opinion is attached hereto as Appendix B. Bond Counsel has not participated in the preparation of this Official Statement, except for guidance concerning the sections entitled "LEGAL MATTERS - Tax Exemption" and will not pass upon its accuracy, completeness or sufficiency. Bond Counsel has not examined nor attempted to examine or verify any of the financial or statistical statements or data contained in the Official Statement, and will express no opinion with respect thereto.

See Appendix B "Form of Legal Opinion" for the Bonds.

Tax Exemption

Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Bond Counsel, will deliver a legal opinion with respect to the federal income tax exemption applicable to the interest on the Bonds under existing law in substantially the following form:

"Interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative tax imposed on individuals and corporations; however, such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") contains requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order for interest on the Bonds to be or continue to be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of those requirements could cause the interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The County has agreed to comply with all of those requirements. The opinion set forth in the first sentence of this paragraph is subject to the condition that the County comply with those requirements. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds."

The interest on the Bonds is not exempt from present Wisconsin income or franchise taxes.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that ownership of the Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bond Counsel will not express any opinion as to such collateral tax consequences. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to collateral federal income tax consequences.

From time to time, legislation is proposed which, if enacted, could alter one or more of the federal tax matters referred to above or would adversely affect the market value of the Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any of such proposals may be enacted and whether, if enacted, such proposals will apply to bonds (such as the Bonds) issued prior to enactment.

Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations

The County will designate the Bonds as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) relating to the ability of financial institutions to deduct from income for Federal income tax purposes, interest expense that is allocable to carrying and acquiring tax-exempt obligations.

Original Issue Discount

To the extent that the initial public offering price of certain of the Bonds is less than the principal amount payable at maturity, such Bonds (“Discounted Bonds”) will be considered to be issued with original issue discount. The original issue discount is the excess of the stated redemption price at maturity of a Discounted Bond over the initial offering price to the public, excluding underwriters or other intermediaries, at which price a substantial amount of such Discounted Bonds were sold (issue price). With respect to a taxpayer who purchases a Discounted Bond in the initial public offering at the issue price and who holds such Discounted Bond to maturity, the full amount of original issue discount will constitute interest which is not includible in the gross income of the owner of such Discounted Bond for federal income tax purposes and such owner will not, under present federal income tax law, realize taxable capital gain upon payment of such Discounted Bond upon maturity.

Under Section 1288 of the Code, original issue discount on tax-exempt bonds accrues on a compound interest basis. The amount of original issue discount that accrues to an owner of Discounted Bond during any accrual period generally equals (1) the issue price of such Discounted Bonds plus the amount of original issue discount accrued in all prior accrual periods multiplied by (2) the yield to maturity of such Discounted Bond (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period, and properly adjusted for the length of each accrual period), less (3) any interest payable on such Discounted Bond during such accrual period.

The amount of original issue discount so accrued in a particular accrual period will be considered to be received ratably on each day of the accrual period, and will increase the owner’s tax basis in such Discounted Bond. The adjusted basis in a Discounted Bond will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon a disposition (for example, upon a sale, exchange, redemption, or payment at maturity) of such Discounted Bond.

As described herein regarding tax-exempt interest, a portion of the original issue discount that accrues in each year to an owner of a Discounted Bond may result in certain collateral federal income tax consequences. In the case of a corporation, such portion of the original issue discount will be included in the calculation of the corporation’s alternative minimum tax liability. Corporate owners of any Discounted Bonds should be aware that the accrual of original issue discount in each year may result in an alternative minimum tax liability although the owners of such Discounted Bonds will not receive a corresponding cash payment until a later year.

Owners who purchase Discounted Bonds in the initial public offering but at a price different than the initial offering price at which a substantial amount of that maturity of the Discounted Bonds was sold to the public should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of the ownership of the Discounted Bonds.

The Code contains certain provisions relating to the accrual of original issue discount in the case of subsequent purchasers of obligations such as the Discounted Bonds. Owners who do not purchase Discounted Bonds in the initial public offering should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of the ownership of the Discounted Bonds.

Owners of Discounted Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning the Discounted Bonds. It is possible that under the applicable provisions governing the determination of state or local income taxes, accrued interest on the Discounted Bonds may be deemed to be received in the year of accrual even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment until a later year.

Original Issue Premium

To the extent that the initial offering prices of certain of the Bonds are more than the principal amount payable at maturity, such Bonds ("Premium Bonds") will be considered to have bond premium.

Any Premium Bond purchased in the initial offering at the issue price will have "amortizable bond premium" within the meaning of Section 171 of the Code. The amortizable bond premium of each Premium Bond is calculated on a daily basis from the issue date of such Premium Bond until its stated maturity date (or call date, if any) on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded at each accrual period (with straight line interpolation between the compounding dates). An owner of a Premium Bond that has amortizable bond premium is not allowed any deduction for the amortizable bond premium; rather the amortizable bond premium attributable to a taxable year is applied against (and operates to reduce) the amount of tax-exempt interest payments on the Premium Bonds. During each taxable year, such an owner must reduce his or her tax basis in such Premium Bond by the amount of the amortizable bond premium that is allocable to the portion of such taxable year during which the holder held such Premium Bond. The adjusted tax basis in a Premium Bond will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon a disposition (for example, upon a sale, exchange, redemption, or payment at maturity) of such Premium Bond.

Owners of Premium Bonds who did not purchase such Premium Bonds in the initial offering at the issue price should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of owning such Premium Bonds.

Owners of Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning the Premium Bonds.

MISCELLANEOUS

Ratings

Moody's Investors Service has assigned the ratings of "AAA" to the Bonds, with the understanding that upon delivery of the Bonds, a municipal bond insurance policy insuring the payment when due of the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be issued by MBIA Insurance Corporation. Such rating reflects only the views of such organization and explanations of the significance of such rating may be obtained from the rating agency furnishing the same. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by such rating agency, it in the judgment of such rating agency circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the outstanding securities. The underlying ratings on the Bonds is "Aa1" by Moody's Investors Service.

Underwriting

The Bonds will be sold by the County at a competitive public sale on June 20, 2007 at 10:00 a.m., Central Time. Piper Jaffray & Company, Inc. (the "Underwriter") has agreed, subject to the conditions of Closing set forth in the Notice of Sale, to purchase the Bonds at a purchase price of \$9,201,993.65 (consisting of the par amount of the Bonds, less \$12,752.35 net original issue discount and less an underwriter's discount of \$25,254.00), plus accrued interest.

The Bonds will be offered at the respective initial public offering prices which produce the yields shown on the cover page of this Official Statement. After the Bonds are released for sale to the public, the initial public offering prices and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the Underwriter.

Financial Advisor

The County has retained Public Financial Management, Inc., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as financial advisor (the "Financial Advisor") in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. In preparing the Official Statement, the Financial Advisor has relied upon governmental officials, and other sources, which have access to relevant data to provide accurate information for the Official Statement, and the Financial Advisor has not been engaged, nor has it undertaken, to independently verify the accuracy of such information. The Financial Advisor is not a public accounting firm and has not been engaged by the County to compile, review, examine or audit any information in the Official Statement in accordance with accounting standards. The Financial Advisor is an independent advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities and therefore will not participate in the underwriting of the Bonds.

Requests for information concerning the County should be addressed to Public Financial Management, Inc., 115 South 84th Street, Suite 100, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53214 (414/771-2700).

Certificates Concerning Official Statement

Concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds, the County Executive of the County will deliver to the purchasers of the Bonds a certificate stating, that, to the best of his knowledge, the Official Statement did not as of its date and as of the sale date and does not, as of the date of delivery of the Bonds, contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be included therein for the purpose for which the Official Statement is to be used or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made not misleading.

By Thomas J. Hinz
County Executive
Brown County, Wisconsin

(This page has been left blank intentionally.)

APPENDIX A

**Brown County, Wisconsin
Excerpts from Financial Statements
for the Year Ending December 31, 2005**

(This page has been left blank intentionally.)

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2005

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Aging and Disability Resource Center
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 63,559,792	\$ 19,679,817	\$ 83,239,609	\$ 732,352
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)				
Taxes	66,211,871	4,835,165	71,047,036	1,004,486
Patient care	-	2,758,395	2,758,395	-
Accounts	9,581,516	3,590,701	13,172,217	370,956
Internal balances	4,303,280	(4,303,280)	-	-
Due from other governments	2,901,305	913,920	3,815,225	-
Inventories	9,818	830,440	840,258	-
Prepaid items	1,301,145	15,787	1,316,932	-
Restricted cash and investments	200,000	33,346,848	33,546,848	-
Deferred items	470,236	6,627,863	7,098,099	-
Capital contributions	-	5,113,955	5,113,955	-
Delinquent property taxes	4,314,462	-	4,314,462	-
Delinquent special assessments receivable	911,574	-	911,574	-
Deposit held by mutual insurance company	1,406,483	-	1,406,483	-
Advance to Housing Allowance Office	5,000	-	5,000	-
Advance to other governments	150,000	-	150,000	-
Other assets	8,661	-	8,661	-
Capital assets				
Land	7,233,391	12,606,568	19,839,959	-
Buildings	86,908,163	48,641,495	135,549,658	-
Improvements	4,563,300	70,568,431	75,131,731	121,044
Equipment and vehicles	11,812,308	28,955,609	40,767,917	202,747
Animals	-	70,000	70,000	-
Infrastructure	103,874,548	-	103,874,548	-
Construction in progress	2,604,626	4,482,372	7,086,998	-
Other	-	35,684	35,684	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(67,433,174)	(63,930,443)	(131,363,617)	(259,096)
TOTAL ASSETS	304,898,305	174,839,327	479,737,632	2,172,489
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers and accounts payable	11,577,605	3,932,191	15,509,796	64,349
Matured bond and interest payable	15,162	-	15,162	-
Accrued wages payable	5,070,287	1,510,012	6,580,299	-
Other accrued liabilities	6,409,450	-	6,409,450	5,463
Due to other governments	296,940	767	297,707	-
Unearned revenues	69,551,903	5,156,319	74,708,222	1,004,486
Payable from Restricted Assets				
Patient funds held in trust	-	50,346	50,346	-
Closure and postclosure costs	-	-	-	-
Due within one year	-	225,250	225,250	-
Due in more than one year	-	6,540,875	6,540,875	-
Delinquent special assessments due to other taxing authorities	922,902	-	922,902	-
Advance from other governments	-	-	-	150,000
Deferred loss on refunding	-	(1,088)	(1,088)	-
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Due within one year	8,098,788	1,604,040	9,702,828	-
Due in more than one year	66,237,986	22,778,254	89,016,240	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	168,181,023	41,796,966	209,977,989	1,224,298
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	92,666,362	77,595,654	170,262,016	64,695
Restricted for				
Debt service	506,511	-	506,511	-
Capital projects	4,454,730	14,411,037	18,865,767	-
Other	2,030,885	9,019,865	11,050,750	33,596
Unrestricted	37,058,794	32,015,805	69,074,599	849,900
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 136,717,282	\$ 133,042,361	\$ 269,759,643	\$ 948,191

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Program Revenues		
			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government					
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 18,248,308	\$ (4,305,750)	\$ 6,004,299	\$ 1,140,984	\$ -
Public safety	33,270,933	1,856,373	6,751,309	1,475,085	-
Transportation	10,493,961	-	1,366,755	5,315,957	4,696,180
Health and human services	81,373,086	650,992	7,308,508	52,945,442	-
Culture, education and recreation	18,540,335	478,002	3,239,089	6,189,761	71,996
Conservation and development	4,791,587	145,306	2,246,454	2,200,155	-
Interest on debt	3,559,285	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	170,277,495	(1,175,077)	26,916,414	69,267,384	4,768,176
Business-type Activities					
Mental health center	17,556,978	635,038	14,668,325	-	-
Airport	8,341,206	53,148	6,056,773	-	2,902,457
Port	1,197,522	15,622	83,965	13,407	-
Solid waste	5,363,758	62,212	5,149,977	-	-
Highway	18,295,252	112,426	18,146,478	-	-
Golf course	990,175	53,509	833,473	-	-
Zoo	1,189,094	44,185	1,118,501	-	602,656
Total Business-type Activities	52,933,985	976,140	46,057,492	13,407	3,505,113
Total primary government	\$ 223,211,480	\$ (198,937)	\$ 72,973,906	\$ 69,280,791	\$ 8,273,289
Component unit					
Aging resource center	\$ 3,202,374	\$ 198,937	\$ 820,540	\$ 1,714,251	\$ -

General revenues
Property taxes, levied for general purposes
Property taxes, levied for debt service
Other taxes
State and federal aids not restricted to specific functions
Interest and investment earnings
Miscellaneous
Transfers
Total general revenues and transfers
Change in net assets
Net assets - beginning of year
Net assets - end of year

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Aging and Disability Resource Center

\$ (6,797,275)	\$ -	\$ (6,797,275)	\$ -
(26,900,912)	-	(26,900,912)	-
884,931	-	884,931	-
(21,770,128)	-	(21,770,128)	-
(9,517,491)	-	(9,517,491)	-
(490,284)	-	(490,284)	-
(3,559,285)	-	(3,559,285)	-
(68,150,444)	-	(68,150,444)	-

-	(3,523,691)	(3,523,691)	-
-	564,876	564,876	-
-	(1,115,772)	(1,115,772)	-
-	(275,993)	(275,993)	-
-	(261,200)	(261,200)	-
-	(210,211)	(210,211)	-
-	487,878	487,878	-
-	(4,334,113)	(4,334,113)	-
(68,150,444)	(4,334,113)	(72,484,557)	-

-	-	-	(866,520)
---	---	---	-----------

55,808,566	4,175,727	59,984,293	963,221
8,857,321	-	8,857,321	-
1,971,053	1,633,844	3,604,897	-
4,893,814	-	4,893,814	-
2,972,868	1,160,305	4,133,173	15,538
1,054,150	-	1,054,150	-
3,057,976	(3,057,976)	-	-
78,615,748	3,911,900	82,527,648	978,759
10,465,304	(422,213)	10,043,091	112,239
126,251,978	133,464,574	259,716,552	835,952
\$ 136,717,282	\$ 133,042,361	\$ 269,759,643	\$ 948,191

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2005

	General	Community Programs	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 21,538,192	\$ 11,403,830	\$ 1,058,078	\$ 17,664,755	\$ 51,664,855
Receivables, net of allowance					
Property taxes	36,432,989	17,696,516	9,224,734	2,857,632	66,211,871
Accounts	5,035,513	969,625	-	3,281,914	9,287,052
Due from other governments	519,678	976,470	-	1,405,157	2,901,305
Due from other funds	5,890,151	-	-	-	5,890,151
Prepaid items	237,854	48,997	-	40,517	327,368
Delinquent property taxes	4,314,462	-	-	-	4,314,462
Delinquent special assessments receivable	911,574	-	-	-	911,574
Advance to Housing Allowance Office	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Advance to component unit	-	150,000	-	-	150,000
Other assets	-	1,950	-	6,711	8,661
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 74,880,413	\$ 31,252,388	\$ 10,282,812	\$ 25,256,686	\$ 141,672,299
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 5,448,031	\$ 5,080,664	\$ -	\$ 684,995	\$ 11,213,690
Matured bond and interest payable	-	-	15,162	-	15,162
Accrued wages payable	3,354,961	1,275,767	-	360,227	4,990,955
Other accrued liabilities	-	1,153,642	-	-	1,153,642
Due to other governments	263,023	-	-	33,917	296,940
Due to other funds	-	-	-	1,532,082	1,532,082
Deferred revenues	39,617,981	18,255,832	9,224,734	5,186,936	72,285,483
Delinquent special assessments due to other taxing authorities	922,902	-	-	-	922,902
Total Liabilities	49,606,898	25,765,905	9,239,896	7,798,157	92,410,856
Fund Balances					
Reserved for					
Long-term advances	-	155,000	-	-	155,000
Delinquent property taxes	2,642,416	-	-	-	2,642,416
County aid bridge fund	-	-	-	2,575,988	2,575,988
Prepays	237,854	48,997	-	40,517	327,368
Debt service	-	-	1,042,916	-	1,042,916
Capital projects	-	1,100,000	-	4,937,545	6,037,545
Unreserved					
Designated, reported in					
General fund	6,713,505	-	-	-	6,713,505
Special revenue funds	-	4,182,486	-	10,297,286	14,479,772
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	664,980	664,980
Undesignated, reported in					
General fund	15,679,740	-	-	-	15,679,740
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	(1,057,787)	(1,057,787)
Total Fund Balances	25,273,515	5,486,483	1,042,916	17,458,529	49,261,443
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 74,880,413	\$ 31,252,388	\$ 10,282,812	\$ 25,256,686	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	148,954,616
Some liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(74,386,634)
Some revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	4,798,223
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities.	8,089,634

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 136,717,282

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	General	Community Programs	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 33,447,679	\$ 20,487,196	\$ 8,857,321	\$ 3,588,575	\$ 66,380,771
Intergovernmental	9,273,115	49,285,616	-	14,978,894	73,537,625
Licenses and permits	402,348	-	-	12,759	415,107
Fines and forfeits	561,385	-	-	427,623	989,008
Public charges for services	4,947,710	1,334,408	-	1,939,035	8,221,153
Intergovernmental charges for services	6,359,138	4,568,350	-	592,779	11,520,267
Miscellaneous	5,919,452	762,982	379,066	6,874,164	13,935,664
Total Revenues	60,910,827	76,438,552	9,236,387	28,413,829	174,999,595
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	13,408,950	-	-	12,771	13,421,721
Public safety	34,261,929	-	-	257,631	34,519,560
Transportation	-	-	-	6,884,220	6,884,220
Health and human services	3,941,351	74,940,936	-	3,118,972	82,001,259
Culture, education and recreation	10,131,047	-	-	8,735,094	18,866,141
Conservation and development	2,484,014	-	-	2,439,391	4,923,405
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	6,094,124	-	6,094,124
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	3,513,843	-	3,513,843
Capital outlay	-	-	-	13,413,911	13,413,911
Total Expenditures	64,227,291	74,940,936	9,607,967	34,861,990	183,638,184
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,316,464)	1,497,616	(371,580)	(6,448,161)	(8,638,589)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	4,620,000	4,620,000
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	4,757,931	-	4,757,931
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(4,810,584)	-	(4,810,584)
Transfers in	2,072,330	32,420	827,400	3,940,387	6,872,537
Transfers out	(787,164)	(3,039,598)	-	(2,607,090)	(6,433,852)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,285,166	(3,007,178)	774,747	5,953,297	5,006,032
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,031,298)	(1,509,562)	403,167	(494,864)	(3,632,557)
Fund Balances - January 1	27,304,813	6,996,045	639,749	17,953,393	52,894,000
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 25,273,515	\$ 5,486,483	\$ 1,042,916	\$ 17,458,529	\$ 49,261,443

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (3,632,557)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay reported in governmental fund statements	\$ 14,694,669	
Capital assets transferred from Mental Health Center	2,293,314	
Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities	<u>(6,895,850)</u>	
Amount by which capital outlays are greater than depreciation in current period		10,092,133

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets. (213,449)

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues decreased by this amount this year. 1,044,204

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net expense of the internal service funds is included in governmental activities. 1,541,298

Certain employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year. This year the accrual of these benefits decreased by: 152,339

Some capital assets acquired during the year were financed with debt. The amount of the debt is reported in the governmental funds as a source of financing. In the statement of net assets, however, debt constitutes a long-term liability. The amount of debt reported in the governmental funds statement is: (9,377,931)

Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities. The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year is: 10,814,124

Interest payments on outstanding debt are reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure when paid; in the statement of activities interest is reported as it accrues. 44,545

Bond issue costs are reported in the governmental fund as an expenditure. In the statement of activities, these costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds.

Debt Issuance costs incurred in current year	41,917	
Amortization of debt issuance costs	<u>(41,319)</u>	
		<u>598</u>

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$ 10,465,304

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes				
General property	\$ 31,689,109	\$ 31,619,128	\$ 31,476,626	\$ (142,502)
Occupational	4,579	4,579	7,591	3,012
Retained sales	900	900	1,145	245
Interest and penalty on taxes	990,000	990,000	1,224,932	234,932
Real estate transfer fees	610,700	610,700	737,385	126,685
Total Taxes	33,295,288	33,225,307	33,447,679	222,372
Intergovernmental				
State shared taxes	4,419,993	4,419,993	4,430,880	10,887
State exempt computer aid	462,422	462,422	464,300	1,878
State special charge	(1,366)	(1,366)	(1,366)	-
Federal and State Aid				
Health	2,506,383	2,506,383	1,009,098	(1,497,285)
Land conservation	633,572	669,572	458,729	(210,843)
Parks	48,290	68,874	60,179	(8,695)
Sheriff				
Drug enforcement	229,000	377,541	332,296	(45,245)
Public safety	211,800	246,605	128,130	(118,475)
Public safety communications	120,299	560,299	794,450	234,151
D.A. - Victim witness program	182,895	182,895	134,362	(48,533)
D.A. - Fringe reimbursement	12,000	12,000	3,255	(8,745)
D.A. -Other state grants	-	-	(8,684)	(8,684)
Library	66,818	66,818	58,599	(8,219)
Zoning	70,000	70,000	98,646	28,646
Facilities	-	-	109,478	109,478
Veteran service office	13,000	13,000	13,000	-
Courts	901,658	901,658	902,573	915
University extension office	131,896	132,427	70,415	(62,012)
Planning	213,375	213,375	213,375	-
Property listing	-	-	1,400	1,400
Total Intergovernmental	10,222,035	10,902,496	9,273,115	(1,629,381)
Licenses and Permits				
Marriage licenses	72,010	72,010	75,560	3,550
Passports	12,852	12,852	68,815	55,963
Occupational licenses	1,700	1,700	1,180	(520)
Real property surveyor review	156,100	106,100	74,410	(31,690)
Zoning and sanitary licenses and permits	160,150	160,150	169,980	9,830
Conservation licenses	60	60	-	(60)
Work permit	1,938	1,938	2,213	275
Alarm permits	9,450	9,450	10,190	740
Total Licenses and Permits	414,260	364,260	402,348	38,088

(continued)

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Fines and Forfeits				
County ordinance forfeitures	426,541	426,541	274,958	(151,583)
State fines and forfeitures	330,000	330,000	278,340	(51,660)
Violations of parking ordinances	11,300	11,300	8,087	(3,213)
Total Fines and Forfeits	767,841	767,841	561,385	(206,456)
Public Charges for Services				
Clerk	860	860	963	103
Facilities management	233,539	233,539	204,602	(28,937)
Medical examiner	125,923	125,923	109,509	(16,414)
District attorney	37,500	37,500	16,091	(21,409)
Courts	104,000	104,000	88,871	(15,129)
Register of deeds	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,039,450	(10,550)
Clerk of courts	615,000	615,000	622,061	7,061
Sheriff				
Paper service	204,750	204,750	169,919	(34,831)
Board of prisoners	915,875	915,875	910,067	(5,808)
Miscellaneous	227,500	227,500	221,054	(6,446)
University extension office	58,646	70,374	76,792	6,418
Museum	143,600	143,600	128,676	(14,924)
Surveyor	16,000	16,000	7,262	(8,738)
Land conservation	97,939	97,939	88,889	(9,050)
Planning	80,400	80,400	62,226	(18,174)
Health	529,811	529,811	578,800	48,989
Zoning	63,270	63,270	64,520	1,250
Library				
Book rentals	38,000	38,000	42,229	4,229
Fines	215,000	215,000	232,261	17,261
Parks				
General	176,900	176,900	192,012	15,112
Shelter rental	80,100	80,100	91,456	11,356
Total Public Charges for Services	5,014,613	5,026,341	4,947,710	(78,631)
Intergovernmental Charges for Services				
Sheriff				
Charges to municipalities	4,669,148	4,719,692	4,149,145	(570,547)
Juvenile detention	127,540	127,540	86,240	(41,300)
Labor chargebacks	-	-	339	339
Museum	54,238	54,238	338	(53,900)
Library	2,237	2,237	1,342	(895)
Corporation counsel	-	-	12,358	12,358
Elections	35,000	35,000	33,287	(1,713)
Property listing	-	-	8,500	8,500
Medical examiner	13,000	16,800	17,823	1,023

(continued)

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Planning	203,600	203,600	190,306	(13,294)
Zoning	13,245	13,245	16,272	3,027
Labor chargebacks	1,944,163	1,957,363	1,843,188	(114,175)
Total Intergovernmental Charges for Services	7,062,171	7,129,715	6,359,138	(770,577)
Miscellaneous				
Donations and contributions	258,000	342,463	315,795	(26,668)
Tax deed revenues	12,000	12,000	54,611	42,611
Insurance recoveries	22,500	237,358	229,143	(8,215)
Vending and phone commissions	362,175	362,175	431,665	69,490
Rent	972,019	972,019	949,788	(22,231)
Revenue from tax increment district	800,000	800,000	-	(800,000)
Interest				
General investments	1,560,000	1,560,000	2,033,058	473,058
Clerk of courts	26,000	26,000	42,493	16,493
Miscellaneous				
Library	31,000	31,000	24,730	(6,270)
Parks	6,200	6,200	37,241	31,041
Sheriff	129,241	129,241	154,149	24,908
Treasurer	19,700	19,700	54,496	34,796
Other	899,707	1,260,264	1,592,283	332,019
Total Miscellaneous	5,098,542	5,758,420	5,919,452	161,032
Total Revenues	61,874,750	63,174,380	60,910,827	(2,263,553)
Expenditures				
General Government				
Board of supervisors	659,176	660,226	642,413	17,813
Executive	271,077	272,386	227,036	45,350
Clerk	440,835	455,945	418,876	37,069
Treasurer	684,893	687,415	604,399	83,016
Human resources	1,824,396	1,571,545	1,317,339	254,206
Property Listing	592,289	596,970	618,446	(21,476)
Facilities management	6,050,179	6,154,643	5,757,355	397,288
Administration	1,393,835	1,465,556	1,320,808	144,748
District attorney	1,383,674	1,396,456	1,447,531	(51,075)
Corporation counsel	811,023	828,605	809,737	18,868
Courts	3,540,025	3,553,926	3,767,702	(213,776)
Clerk of courts	1,859,216	1,897,683	1,857,044	40,639
Register of deeds	1,050,320	1,060,899	1,008,881	52,018
Medical examiner	454,695	460,747	431,281	29,466
Reimbursements from Departments				
Indirect costs	(6,444,230)	(6,444,230)	(6,404,144)	(40,086)
Child support	(374,150)	(374,150)	(415,754)	41,604
Total General Government	14,197,253	14,244,622	13,408,950	835,672

(continued)

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (concluded)
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Public Safety				
Public safety communications	4,601,745	5,277,283	5,639,658	(362,375)
Sheriff	27,631,785	28,269,702	28,622,271	(352,569)
Total Public Safety	32,233,530	33,546,985	34,261,929	(714,944)
Health and Human Services				
Health	5,097,789	5,140,902	3,558,189	1,582,713
Veterans service office	377,012	379,588	377,807	1,781
Care of veteran's graves	5,340	5,340	5,355	(15)
Total Health and Human Services	5,480,141	5,525,830	3,941,351	1,584,479
Culture, Education and Recreation				
Parks	1,979,582	2,452,848	2,342,439	110,409
Reimbursements from Departments				
Charges to zoo	(127,000)	(127,000)	(123,492)	(3,508)
University extension office	621,475	676,734	572,955	103,779
Library	6,128,496	6,359,244	6,159,408	199,836
Museum	1,194,126	1,202,586	1,179,737	22,849
Total Culture, Education and Recreation	9,796,679	10,564,412	10,131,047	433,365
Conservation and Development				
Land conservation	1,308,008	1,362,854	1,117,856	244,998
Zoning	411,452	415,133	436,821	(21,688)
Planning	936,055	949,778	929,337	20,441
Total Conservation and Development	2,655,515	2,727,765	2,484,014	243,751
Total Expenditures	64,363,118	66,609,614	64,227,291	2,382,323
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,488,368)	(3,435,234)	(3,316,464)	118,770
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In				
Special revenue funds	604,149	654,149	2,032,330	1,378,181
Internal service funds	-	40,000	40,000	-
Transfers Out				
Special revenue funds	(215,781)	(219,781)	(134,661)	85,120
Enterprise fund	-	(252,503)	(252,503)	-
Internal service fund	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,632)	(178,135)	1,285,166	1,463,301
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,500,000)	(3,613,369)	(2,031,298)	1,582,071
Fund Balance - January 1	27,304,813	27,304,813	27,304,813	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 24,804,813	\$ 23,691,444	\$ 25,273,515	\$ 1,582,071

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual
Community Programs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 20,310,890	\$ 20,487,196	\$ 20,487,196	\$ -
Intergovernmental	44,472,436	48,134,199	49,285,616	1,151,417
Public charges for services	1,169,943	1,169,943	1,334,408	164,465
Intergovernmental charges for services	5,636,106	5,636,106	4,568,350	(1,067,756)
Miscellaneous	529,200	576,903	762,982	186,079
Total Revenues	72,118,575	76,004,347	76,438,552	434,205
Expenditures				
Current				
Health and human services	73,319,575	77,444,910	74,940,936	2,503,974
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(1,201,000)	(1,440,563)	1,497,616	2,938,179
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	31,000	31,000	32,420	1,420
Transfers out	(830,000)	(2,100,000)	(3,039,598)	(939,598)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(799,000)	(2,069,000)	(3,007,178)	(938,178)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,000,000)	(3,509,563)	(1,509,562)	2,000,001
Fund Balances - January 1	6,996,045	6,996,045	6,996,045	-
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 4,996,045	\$ 3,486,482	\$ 5,486,483	\$ 2,000,001

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2005

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Mental Health Center	Airport	Port and Solid Waste	Highway
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 820	\$ 4,067,675	\$ 12,090,964	\$ 3,516,108
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)				
Taxes	3,469,479	-	-	1,365,686
Patient care	2,758,395	-	-	-
Accounts	1,851,356	579,990	806,269	151,777
Due from other governments	-	-	-	913,770
Inventories	70,466	-	-	669,214
Prepaid items	13,837	-	175	-
Total Current Assets	8,164,353	4,647,665	12,897,408	6,616,555
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted cash and investments	50,346	2,220,313	30,946,829	-
Deposit held by mutual insurance company	-	-	-	-
Deferred items	100,467	-	6,527,396	-
Capital contributions	-	5,113,955	-	-
Capital assets				
Land	54,089	8,724,511	3,628,688	98,756
Buildings	2,361,983	35,587,137	2,856,650	4,333,019
Improvements	2,135,994	55,274,653	11,782,882	182,029
Equipment and vehicles	2,442,197	8,715,556	2,113,036	14,335,362
Animals	-	-	-	-
Construction in progress	81,637	4,277,324	123,411	-
Other	35,684	-	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,124,496)	(34,912,414)	(9,474,534)	(10,936,739)
Capital Assets (Net)	987,088	77,666,767	11,030,133	8,012,427
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,137,901	85,001,035	48,504,358	8,012,427
TOTAL ASSETS	9,302,254	89,648,700	61,401,766	14,628,982
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Vouchers and accounts payable	382,587	355,297	820,280	2,359,540
Accrued liability for insurance claims	-	-	-	-
Accrued wages payable	821,552	117,500	36,382	505,975
Current maturities of long-term obligations	-	846,812	201,603	-
Due to other governments	-	767	-	-
Due to other funds	3,555,848	-	-	-
Current portion of closure and postclosure costs	-	-	225,250	-
Deferred revenues	3,469,479	47,487	250,000	1,385,890
Total Current Liabilities	8,229,466	1,367,863	1,533,515	4,251,405
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Patient funds held in trust	50,346	-	-	-
Closure and postclosure cost	-	-	6,540,875	-
Employee compensated absences payable	264,484	40,485	11,014	202,047
General obligation bonds payable	-	22,344,644	-	-
Deferred loss on refunding	-	(1,088)	-	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	314,830	22,384,041	6,551,889	202,047
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,544,296	23,751,904	8,085,404	4,453,452
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	987,088	54,475,311	10,828,529	8,012,427
Restricted	-	2,220,313	21,177,733	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(229,130)	9,201,172	21,310,100	2,163,103
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 757,958	\$ 65,896,796	\$ 53,316,362	\$ 10,175,530

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net assets are different because:
 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.

Net assets of business-type activities

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Other Proprietary Funds	Total	
\$ 4,250	\$ 19,679,817	\$ 11,894,937
-	4,835,165	-
-	2,758,395	-
201,309	3,590,701	294,464
150	913,920	-
90,760	830,440	9,818
1,775	15,787	973,777
298,244	32,624,225	13,172,996
129,360	33,346,848	200,000
-	-	1,406,483
-	6,627,863	-
-	5,113,955	-
100,524	12,606,568	-
3,502,706	48,641,495	-
1,192,873	70,568,431	-
1,349,458	28,955,609	1,687,048
70,000	70,000	-
-	4,482,372	-
-	35,684	-
(2,482,260)	(63,930,443)	(1,078,502)
3,733,301	101,429,716	608,546
3,862,661	146,518,382	2,215,029
4,160,905	179,142,607	15,388,025
14,487	3,932,191	363,915
-	-	4,719,403
28,603	1,510,012	79,332
72,591	1,121,006	-
-	767	-
801,392	4,357,240	829
-	225,250	-
3,463	5,156,319	2,064,643
920,536	16,302,785	7,228,122
-	50,346	-
-	6,540,875	-
21,464	539,494	16,309
377,150	22,721,794	-
-	(1,088)	-
398,614	29,851,421	16,309
1,319,150	46,154,206	7,244,431
3,292,299	77,595,654	608,546
32,856	23,430,902	-
(483,400)	31,961,845	7,535,048
\$ 2,841,755	\$ 132,988,401	\$ 8,143,594

53,960
\$ 133,042,361

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Mental Health Center	Airport	Port and Solid Waste	Highway
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services				
Resident and patient services	\$ 13,822,367	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other public charges for services	-	5,820,593	-	11,524
Users fees	-	-	4,881,866	-
County departments, employees and retirees	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental charges for services	-	96,178	35,262	18,059,281
Miscellaneous	845,958	140,002	316,814	75,673
Total Operating Revenues	14,668,325	6,056,773	5,233,942	18,146,478
Operating Expenses				
Operation and Maintenance				
Salaries, wages and benefits	12,681,504	1,694,364	776,340	6,902,659
Other	5,573,668	2,365,296	4,694,741	10,774,771
Equipment purchases recovered from departments	-	-	-	-
Insurance charges	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	259,179	3,253,358	1,168,933	886,395
Total Operating Expenses	18,514,351	7,313,018	6,640,014	18,563,825
Operating Income (Loss)	(3,846,026)	(1,256,245)	(1,406,072)	(417,347)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
General property taxes	3,532,919	-	-	642,808
Interest income	-	288,061	868,330	-
State grant-in-aid	-	-	13,407	-
Passenger facility charge	-	1,633,844	-	-
Interest expense and other fiscal charges	-	(1,126,482)	(20,603)	-
Disposition of capital assets	-	1,737	(744)	6,003
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	3,532,919	797,160	860,390	648,811
Income (Loss) before Contributions and Transfers	(313,107)	(459,085)	(545,682)	231,464
Capital contributions	-	2,902,457	-	-
Transfers in	582,503	-	182,835	-
Transfers out	(3,823,314)	-	-	-
Change in Net Assets	(3,553,918)	2,443,372	(362,847)	231,464
Net Assets - January 1	4,311,876	63,453,424	53,679,209	9,944,066
Net Assets - December 31	\$ 757,958	\$ 65,896,796	\$ 53,316,362	\$ 10,175,530

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.

Change in net assets of business-type activities

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental
Other Proprietary Funds	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds

\$ -	\$ 13,822,367	\$ -
-	5,832,117	9,374
1,812,429	6,694,295	-
-	-	27,899,061
-	18,190,721	-
148,873	1,527,320	575,877
1,961,302	46,066,820	28,484,312

833,429	22,888,296	1,132,436
1,180,796	24,589,272	2,893,399
-	-	30,149
-	-	22,817,046
262,643	5,830,508	267,277
2,276,868	53,308,076	27,140,307
(315,566)	(7,241,256)	1,344,005

-	4,175,727	-
3,914	1,160,305	433,772
-	13,407	-
-	1,633,844	-
(19,545)	(1,166,630)	-
(8,063)	(1,067)	(6,136)
(23,694)	5,815,586	427,636

(339,260)	(1,425,670)	1,771,641
602,656	3,505,113	-
-	765,338	476,403
-	(3,823,314)	(150,426)

263,396	(978,533)	2,097,618
2,578,359		6,045,976
<u>\$ 2,841,755</u>		<u>\$ 8,143,594</u>

556,320
<u>\$ (422,213)</u>

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2005

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Mental Health Center	Airport	Port and Solid Waste	Highway
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from user charges	\$ 16,542,875	\$ 5,984,420	\$ 5,171,466	\$ 17,633,624
Cash payments to suppliers	(6,511,349)	(2,418,560)	(6,099,152)	(9,185,441)
Cash payments to employees	(12,636,717)	(1,653,764)	(772,596)	(6,734,496)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(2,605,191)	1,912,096	(1,700,282)	1,713,687
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of capital assets	(48,510)	(11,949,766)	(94,728)	(1,384,467)
Sale of capital assets	9,706	3,731	3,841	393,183
Construction in progress	18,384	243,624	(100,238)	-
Passenger facility charge	-	1,633,844	-	-
Contributed capital	-	834,447	-	-
General obligation debt issued	-	7,000,000	-	-
Principal payments on long-term debt	-	(3,875,708)	(198,397)	-
Interest payments on long-term debt	-	(1,126,482)	(20,603)	-
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(20,420)	(7,236,310)	(410,125)	(991,284)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
General property taxes	3,532,919	-	-	642,808
State grant-in-aid	-	-	13,407	-
Customer deposits	-	-	25,000	-
Transfers in	582,503	-	182,835	-
Transfers out	(1,530,000)	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	2,585,422	-	221,242	642,808
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest received	-	288,061	868,330	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(40,189)	(5,036,153)	(1,020,835)	1,365,211
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	91,355	11,324,141	44,058,628	2,150,897
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 51,166	\$ 6,287,988	\$ 43,037,793	\$ 3,516,108
Reconciliation to the statement of net assets is as follows:				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 820	\$ 4,067,675	\$ 12,090,964	\$ 3,516,108
Restricted Assets				
Cash and Investments	50,346	2,220,313	30,946,829	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 51,166	\$ 6,287,988	\$ 43,037,793	\$ 3,516,108
Reconciliation of Operating Income(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,846,026)	\$ (1,256,245)	\$ (1,406,072)	\$ (417,347)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	259,179	3,253,358	1,168,933	886,395
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	162,069	(78,154)	(51,646)	(30,821)
Due from other governments	-	-	-	(482,036)
Inventories	88,079	-	-	(19,109)
Prepaid items	354	-	193	-
Deferred items	(85,313)	-	27,135	-
Vouchers and accounts payable	(940,801)	(53,263)	98,033	1,608,442
Accrued liability for insurance claims	-	-	-	-
Accrued wages payable	163,179	38,831	2,447	170,046
Due to other governments	-	182	-	-
Due to other funds	1,749,171	-	-	-
Deferred revenues	-	5,618	(10,829)	-
Patient funds held in trust	(36,689)	-	-	-
Closure and postclosure costs	-	-	(1,529,773)	-
Employee compensated absences payable	(118,393)	1,769	1,297	(1,883)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (2,605,191)	\$ 1,912,096	\$ (1,700,282)	\$ 1,713,687
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities - None				

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Other Proprietary Funds	Total		
\$ 1,781,980	\$ 47,114,365	\$ 28,605,687	
(836,761)	(25,051,263)	(24,422,531)	
(826,958)	(22,624,531)	(1,107,338)	
118,261	(561,429)	3,075,818	
(36,426)	(13,513,897)	(371,279)	
3,125	413,586	(6,101)	
-	161,770	-	
-	1,633,844	-	
-	834,447	-	
-	7,000,000	-	
(71,934)	(4,146,039)	-	
(19,545)	(1,166,630)	-	
(124,780)	(8,782,919)	(377,380)	
-	4,175,727	-	
-	13,407	-	
-	25,000	-	
-	765,338	476,403	
-	(1,530,000)	(150,426)	
-	3,449,472	325,977	
3,914	1,160,305	433,772	
(2,605)	(4,734,571)	3,458,187	
136,215	57,761,236	8,636,750	
\$ 133,610	\$ 53,026,665	\$ 12,094,937	
\$ 4,250	\$ 19,679,817	\$ 11,894,937	
129,360	33,346,848	200,000	
\$ 133,610	\$ 53,026,665	\$ 12,094,937	
\$ (315,566)	\$ (7,241,256)	1,344,005	
262,643	5,830,508	267,277	
(181,166)	(179,718)	(88,967)	
798	(481,238)	-	
2,856	71,826	1,941	
(830)	(283)	(65,834)	
-	(58,178)	-	
(2,555)	709,856	43,927	
-	-	1,337,207	
5,279	379,782	25,861	
-	182	-	
344,563	2,093,734	824	
1,048	(4,163)	210,340	
-	(36,689)	-	
-	(1,529,773)	-	
1,191	(116,019)	(763)	
\$ 118,261	\$ (561,429)	\$ 3,075,818	

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary - Agency Funds
December 31, 2005

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,082,582
Prepaid expenses	378
	<u>\$ 76,082,960</u>

LIABILITIES

Vouchers and accounts payable	\$ 2,182,583
Due to other governments	73,900,377
	<u>\$ 76,082,960</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Brown County ("the County"), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the County are described below:

1. Reporting Entity

Brown County, Wisconsin, is a county governed by an elected 26-member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements present Brown County, Wisconsin, and its component units. The basic criterion for including a legally separate organization as a component unit is the degree of financial accountability the County has with the organization. The following circumstances set forth the County's financial accountability for a legally separate organization:

- a. The County is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County.
- b. The County may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the County regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

The component unit discussed below is included in the reporting entity due to the significance of the County's financial accountability with it.

2. Individual Component Unit Disclosures

The discretely presented component unit column in the basic financial statements represents the financial data of the Aging and Disability Resource Center of Brown County. The Aging and Disability Resource Center is a separate, legal, not-for-profit agency established to administer programs for the elderly of Brown County. It is funded by federal and state grants and County property taxes. The Aging and Disability Resource Center's board is appointed by the County Executive and the Center's annual budget is approved by the County. Complete financial statements for the Aging and Disability Resource Center can be obtained from their office at 300 S. Adams Street, Green Bay, WI 54301.

The Component Unit accounts for its transactions in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements on Accounting for Not-for-Profit Entities while using the governmental model for reporting purposes.

3. Related Organizations

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the Boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. Therefore these organizations are not included in the County's reporting entity. The County Executive appoints some or all of the members of the following related organizations:

Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District
Brown County Housing Authority
Northeast Wisconsin Community Actions Programs (NEWCAP)
Nicolet Federated Library System

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from the legally separate *component unit* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds include general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise and internal service funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Funds are organized as major funds or non-major funds within the governmental and proprietary statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and;
- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund that met the 10 percent test is at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the County believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The County reports the following major governmental funds.

GENERAL FUND

This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

COMMUNITY PROGRAMS FUND

This fund accounts for the operations of the Department of Community Programs.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

MENTAL HEALTH CENTER

This fund accounts for the operations of the County hospital and nursing home.

AIRPORT

This fund accounts for the operations of Austin Straubel International Airport.

PORT AND SOLID WASTE

This fund accounts for solid waste disposal, household hazardous waste disposal, recycling and port programs within the County.

HIGHWAY

This fund accounts for the costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the County's highway department facilities including all machinery and maintenance of the county trunk highway system.

The County reports the following non-major funds:

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The County reports the following non-major special revenue funds: child support IVD, Syble Hopp school, county roads and bridges, revolving loan, jail assessment, land records modernization, boat landing, cross country skiing, rails to trails, museum, family court counseling, oriental rugs, land conservation programs, land acquisition, harbor, library coin operated machines, DARE, Hazmat, investigative asset seizures, FoxComm system, nonmetallic mining, veterans memorial complex lease, convention center/arena, library programs, park, employee recognition, and employee social events.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. The County reports the following non-major capital projects funds: public safety dispatch, regional libraries, asset maintenance, Mental Health Center construction, arena renovation, jail construction, highway road projects – 2002, highway road projects – 2003, highway road projects – 2004, highway road projects – 2005, facility building systems upgrade, E911 telecommunications equipment, and financial/Human Services case management system.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities that provide goods and/or services to the public and are financed primarily through user charges. The County reports the Golf Course and NEW Zoo as non-major enterprise funds.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for information services, copy center, departmental copiers and mailroom services, health and dental, auto and liability, workers' compensation, and short-term disability insurance coverages provided to other departments or agencies of the County, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The County accounts for assets held for individuals by various departments, funds held for other governmental agencies and property taxes collected on behalf of county municipalities in *agency funds*.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental grants, intergovernmental charges for services, county ordinance forfeitures, public charges for services and interest income. Other revenues such as licenses and permits, other fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers grant revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The County considers all other revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes are recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred revenues. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period the County is entitled the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the County, which are not available, are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues. Amounts received prior to the entitlement period are also recorded as deferred revenues.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include general intergovernmental assistance, intergovernmental contracts/grant, interdepartmental revenues, property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, charges for services and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

The County reports deferred revenues on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise from taxes levied in the current year that are for subsequent year's operations. For governmental fund financial statements, deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received before the County has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The County has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's highway function and various other functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

6. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

A. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined in the financial statements. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments with maturity dates of less than one year are stated at cost which approximates fair value. Investments with maturity dates exceeding one year are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

B. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable have been shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$13,050,130.

C. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" on the balance sheet. Noncurrent portions of the interfund receivables for the governmental funds are reported as "advances to other funds" and are offset by a reservation of fund balance since they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation.

The amount reported on the statement of net assets for internal balances represents the residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities and business type activities.

D. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventories of governmental fund types in the fund financial statements are offset by fund balance reserve accounts to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items.

Prepaid items of governmental fund types in the fund financial statements are offset by fund balance reserve accounts to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Assets	Years	
Buildings	25 - 40	25 - 40
Improvements	10 - 30	10 - 30
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 15	3 - 15
Animals	---	10 - 25
Infrastructure		
Roads	20 - 40	-
Bridges	40	-

G. Works of Art and Historical Treasures

The County operates a general museum of art, history and science. The museum's collection includes historic artifacts, original artwork, archeological items, still photographs and film relevant to northeast Wisconsin. The County has not capitalized the collection as the collection is held for reasons other than financial gain; protected, kept unencumbered and preserved, and subject to a policy requiring proceeds from sale of collection items be used to acquire other items for the collection.

H. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with bargaining unit agreements. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds in the fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

I. Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period or for resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Fund Equity

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND PROPRIETARY STATEMENTS

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt - Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, reduced by unspent proceeds of borrowings.
- Restricted net assets - Amount of net assets that are subject to restrictions that are imposed by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets - Net assets that are neither classified as restricted nor as invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

7. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balances - total governmental funds* and *net assets - governmental activities* as reported in the Government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "some liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$74,386,634 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 70,599,056
Compensated absences	3,721,409
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	536,405
Deferred charges - bond issues	<u>(470,236)</u>
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net assets - governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 74,386,634</u>

NOTE C - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. Public forums are conducted in spring to solicit budget recommendations from citizens before the budget document is developed.
- b. In October, the County Executive submits to the County Board a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. An exception to this is the budget for the Syble Hopp School special revenue fund which is adopted on a school year basis, July 1 through June 30. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- c. A public hearing is conducted during the November County Board meeting to obtain citizen comments on the proposed budget. After public comment and debate, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental and proprietary funds for the calendar fiscal year, except for the Syble Hopp School special revenue fund. The Syble Hopp School budget is adopted on a school year basis, July 1 through June 30. Budget is defined as the originally approved budget plus or minus approved amendments. Individual amendments throughout the year were not material in relation to the original budget. Budget appropriations not expended during the year are closed to fund balance unless authorized by the governing body to be forwarded into the succeeding year's budget.
- e. During the year, formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, and capital projects funds.
- f. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations by department of the County. The approval of the County Board is required for increases in total budgeted expenditures. Management can make intra-department budget transfers without the approval of the County Board.
- g. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the County to record commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services.
- h. During the year the County increased total general fund appropriations by \$2,246,496 and Community Programs special revenue fund appropriations by \$4,125,335.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE C - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget Appropriations

The following funds had actual expenditures in excess of final budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2005 as follows:

Description	Function	Excess Expenditures
General Fund		
District Attorney	General government	\$ 51,075
Property Listing	General government	21,476
Courts	General government	213,776
Reimbursements from departments –		
Indirect costs	General government	40,086
Charges to zoo	Culture, education and recreation	3,508
Public Safety Communications	Public safety	362,375
Sheriff	Public safety	352,569
Zoning	Conservation and development	21,668
Special Revenue Funds		
Syble Hopp School	Culture, education and recreation	155,015
County Roads and Bridges	Transportation	6,156,095
Revolving Loan	Conservation and development	1,159,745
Boat Landing	Culture, education and recreation	1,157
Museum	Culture, education and recreation	180
Family Court Counseling	Health and human services	11,725
Land Conservation Programs	Conservation and development	160,747
DARE	Public safety	32,903
Hazmat	Public safety	3,284
Convention Center/Arena	Culture, education and recreation	356,144
Library Programs	Culture, education and recreation	216
Capital Projects Funds		
Regional libraries	Capital outlay	9,554
Arena renovation	Capital outlay	55,356
Highway road projects – 2004	Capital outlay	1,224,057
Highway road projects – 2005	Capital outlay	2,706,892
Facilities building upgrades	Capital outlay	179,841

The above excess expenditures were funded using favorable revenue variances and available fund balance in the funds.

3. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit fund equity as of December 31, 2005:

Fund	Deficit Fund Equity
Special Revenue Funds	
Syble Hopp School	\$ 1,057,787
Internal Service Fund	
Mailroom	829

The above deficit fund balances or net assets are anticipated to be recovered through subsequent year revenues or transfers from the general fund.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

1. Cash and Investments

The County maintains various cash and investment accounts, including pooled funds, that are available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of these accounts is displayed in the financial statements as "Cash and Investments."

The County is authorized by Wisconsin Statute 66.0603(1m) to invest in the following instruments:

1. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company or savings and loan association which is authorized to transact business in this state if the time deposits mature in not more than three years.
2. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government, or by a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government.
3. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, village, town or school district of this state. Also, bonds issued by a local exposition district, local professional baseball park district, local professional football stadium district, local cultural arts district, or the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority.
4. Any security which matures or which may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than 7 years of the date on which it is acquired, if that security has a rating which is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investor Service or other similar nationally recognized rating agency or if that security is senior to, or on a parity with, a security of the same issuer which has such a rating.
5. The Local Government Pooled Investment Fund.
6. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, if the agreement is secured by federal bonds or securities.
7. Securities of open-end management investment companies or investment trusts (mutual funds) if the portfolio is limited to (a) bonds and securities issued by the federal government or a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government, (b) bonds that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government or a commission, board or other instrumentality of the federal government, and (c) repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by these bonds or securities.

The carrying amount of the County's cash and investments totaled \$193,601,391 on December 31, 2005 as summarized below:

	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Unit	Total
Petty cash funds	\$ 18,838	\$ 125	\$ 18,963
Deposits with financial institutions	56,228,260	732,227	56,960,487
Investments	136,621,941	-	136,621,941
	<u>\$192,869,039</u>	<u>\$ 732,352</u>	<u>\$193,601,391</u>

Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:

Statement of net assets	
Cash and investments	
Primary government	\$ 83,239,609
Discretely presented component unit	732,352
Restricted cash and investments	
Primary government	33,546,848
Fiduciary funds	<u>76,082,582</u>
	<u>\$193,601,391</u>

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Deposits and investments of the County are subject to various risks. Presented below is a discussion of the specific risks and the County's policy related to the risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Wisconsin statutes require repurchase agreements to be fully collateralized by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its instrumentalities. The County does not have an additional custodial credit policy.

Deposits with financial institutions are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$100,000 for interest bearing accounts and \$100,000 for non-interest bearing accounts. In addition, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by the FDIC. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available.

As of December 31, 2005, \$39,109,748 of the County's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal depository insurance limits and uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent but not in the County's name.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Wisconsin statutes limit investments in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below is the actual rating as of year end for each investment type.

Investment Type	Amount	Exempt From Disclosure	Moody's Rating		Not Rated
			AAA	Aaa	
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 982,355	\$ 982,355	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---
Federal agency securities	26,173,508	---	26,173,508	---	---
Liquidity funds	23,361,482	---	23,361,482	---	---
Money market funds	74,935,206	---	---	3,935,206	71,000,000
Wisconsin local government investment pool	11,169,390	---	---	---	11,169,390
Totals	<u>\$136,621,941</u>	<u>\$ 982,355</u>	<u>\$49,534,990</u>	<u>\$3,935,206</u>	<u>\$82,169,390</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the County contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total County investments are as follows:

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount	% of Total Investment
Bank One	Liquidity fund	\$ 8,151,211	5.97%
Dana Investments	Liquidity fund	14,210,271	10.40%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal agency securities	26,173,508	19.16%
JP Morgan/Chase	Money market	12,000,000	8.78
Associated Bank	Money market	55,000,000	40.26

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the County's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the County's investments by maturity:

Investment Type	Amount	Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
		12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	More Than 60 Months
U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 982,355	\$ 982,355	\$ ---	\$ --	\$ ---
Federal agency securities	26,173,508	10,612,565	7,512,560	8,048,383	---
Liquidity funds	23,361,482	3,604,958	2,489,151	3,942,102	13,325,271
Money markets	74,935,206	74,935,206	---	---	---
Wisconsin local government Investment pool	11,169,390	11,169,390	---	---	---
Totals	\$136,621,941	\$101,304,474	\$10,001,711	\$11,990,485	\$13,325,271

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The County's investments include the following investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above):

Highly Sensitive Investments	Fair Value at Year End
Mortgage backed securities. These securities are subject to early payment in a period of declining interest rates. The resultant reduction in expected total cash flows affects the fair value of these securities and makes the fair values of these securities highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.	\$ 26,173,508

Investment in Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

The County has investments in the Wisconsin local government investment pool of \$11,169,390 at year-end. The Wisconsin local government investment pool (LGIP) is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2005, the fair value of the County's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

Investments in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool are covered under a surety bond issued by Financial Security Assurance, Inc. The bond insures against losses arising from principal defaults on substantially all types of securities acquired by the pool. The bond provides unlimited coverage on principal losses, reduced by any FDIC, State of Wisconsin Guarantee Fund insurance, and income on the investment during the calendar quarter a loss occurs.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

2. Property Tax Apportionments

Property taxes are apportioned annually in November to local taxing units within the County for financing state charges and the subsequent year's operations of the County. Since the November apportionment is not due from local taxing districts until February of the subsequent year, the County's apportionment is recorded as deferred revenue at year-end. Property tax payments from individual property owners are due in two installments by January 31 and July 31. During the month of February, each local taxing district settles with the County for both collected and unpaid property taxes. At the February settlement, the County becomes responsible for the collection of unpaid property taxes, including unpaid property taxes returned by local taxing districts for financing their individual operations. Property taxes subsequently not paid by property owners by September 1 of the same year are considered delinquent. The delinquent taxes are then acquired by the County's general fund in accordance with state statutes in order to provide the County with a statutory lien.

The County apportionment of \$72,051,522 is for financing 2006 operations and will be reclassified in 2005 from deferred revenue to current revenues of the County's governmental and proprietary funds.

3. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets on December 31, 2005 totaled \$33,546,848 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Enterprise Funds

Mental Health Center	
Resident and patient funds	\$ 50,346
Airport	
Passenger facility charge	2,220,313
Port and Solid Waste	
Closure and long-term care of present landfill sites	13,532,821
Land acquisition	4,119,125
Phased construction	5,842,199
Research	2,654,576
Retirement of long-term debt	3,002,971
Specific solid waste projects	1,795,137
Golf Course	
Capital projects	8,739
Retirement of long-term debt	87,765
Child charity	309
NEW Zoo	
Restricted donations	32,547
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>33,346,848</u>

Internal Service Funds

Information Services	
Future software expenses	<u>200,000</u>

Total Restricted Assets	<u><u>\$ 33,546,848</u></u>
-------------------------	-----------------------------

4. Delinquent Property Taxes - General Fund

Delinquent property taxes of the general fund represent unpaid property taxes on real estate, including state and local government equities therein. Under state statutes, the County annually reimburses the state and local governments for their equities in property taxes not collected from the property owner. Unless redeemed by the property owner, the County will eventually obtain tax deed ownership of the properties comprising delinquent taxes. In the past, the County has generally been able to recover its investment in delinquent taxes by sale of the tax deeded properties.

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

On December 31, 2005, the County's general fund showed an investment of \$4,314,462 in delinquent taxes as follows:

Tax certificates	\$ 4,310,891
Tax deeds	3,571
Total	<u>\$ 4,314,462</u>

An aging of the total delinquent taxes of \$4,314,462 on December 31, 2005 follows:

<u>Year Purchased</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>County Share</u>	<u>County Purchased</u>
2002	\$ 2,356	\$ 568	\$ 1,788
2003	141,300	34,703	106,597
2004	1,006,261	237,981	768,280
2005	3,160,974	734,294	2,426,680
Tax Deeds	3,571	---	---
Delinquent Property Taxes at December 31, 2005	<u>\$ 4,314,462</u>	1,007,546	3,303,345
Less 60 day collections		202,930	660,929
Deferred Revenue		<u>\$ 804,616</u>	

Reserved Fund Balance (Purchased equities of state and local governments)	<u>\$ 2,642,416</u>
---	---------------------

5. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the County's individual major funds, Non-major and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Community Programs</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Mental Health Center</u>
Receivables				
Taxes	\$36,432,989	\$17,696,516	\$ 9,224,734	\$ 3,469,479
Patient care	---	---	---	13,374,590
Accounts	6,241,165	1,982,551	---	1,851,356
Due from other governments	519,678	976,470	---	---
Gross receivables	43,193,832	20,655,537	9,224,734	18,695,425
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(1,205,652)	(1,012,926)	---	(10,616,195)
Net total receivables	<u>\$41,988,180</u>	<u>\$19,642,611</u>	<u>\$9,224,734</u>	<u>\$8,079,230</u>

	<u>Airport</u>	<u>Port and Solid Waste</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Non-major and Other Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables					
Taxes	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$1,365,686	\$2,857,632	\$71,047,036
Patient care	---	---	---	---	13,374,590
Accounts	579,990	806,269	151,777	3,993,044	15,606,152
Due from other governments	---	---	913,770	1,405,307	3,815,225
Gross receivables	579,990	806,269	2,431,233	8,255,983	103,843,003
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	---	---	---	(215,357)	(13,050,130)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 579,990</u>	<u>\$ 806,269</u>	<u>\$2,431,233</u>	<u>\$8,040,626</u>	<u>\$90,792,873</u>

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,994,845	\$ 238,546	\$ ---	\$ 7,233,391
Construction in progress	2,209,733	503,473	108,580	2,604,626
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,204,578	742,019	108,580	9,838,017
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	84,170,390	2,744,945	7,172	86,908,163
Improvements	4,305,243	286,513	28,456	4,563,300
Equipment and vehicles	10,245,078	2,238,785	671,555	11,812,308
Infrastructure	92,527,583	11,346,965	---	103,874,548
Subtotals	191,248,294	16,617,208	707,183	207,158,319
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	25,507,239	2,254,823	3,839	27,758,223
Improvements	1,497,331	247,593	27,034	1,717,890
Equipment and vehicles	6,164,608	1,399,920	571,441	6,993,087
Infrastructure	27,703,182	3,260,792	---	30,963,974
Subtotals	60,872,360	7,163,128	602,314	67,433,174
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	130,375,934	9,454,080	104,869	139,725,145
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 139,580,512	\$ 10,196,099	\$ 213,449	\$ 149,563,162
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,606,568	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ 12,606,568
Construction in progress	4,644,142	11,837,844	11,999,614	4,482,372
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	17,250,710	11,837,844	11,999,614	17,088,940
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	39,720,824	11,274,525	2,353,854	48,641,495
Improvements	70,493,261	96,748	21,578	70,568,431
Equipment and vehicles	28,301,665	2,675,278	2,021,334	28,955,609
Animals	---	70,000	---	70,000
Other	43,084	---	7,400	35,684
Subtotals	138,558,834	14,116,551	4,404,166	148,271,219
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	12,444,260	1,044,677	212,296	13,276,641
Improvements	31,700,254	3,225,132	12,464	34,912,922
Equipment and vehicles	15,634,683	1,545,744	1,471,437	15,708,990
Animals	---	233	---	233
Other	31,657	---	---	31,657
Subtotals	59,810,854	5,815,786	1,696,197	63,930,443
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	78,747,980	8,300,765	2,707,969	84,340,776
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 95,998,690	\$ 20,138,609	\$ 14,707,583	\$ 101,429,716

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 824,255
Public safety	1,888,702
Transportation	3,260,792
Health and human services	57,063
Culture, education and recreation	836,265
Conservation and development	28,774
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	267,277
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 7,163,128</u>
Business-type activities	
Mental health center	\$ 244,457
Airport	3,253,358
Port	931,270
Solid waste	237,663
Highway	886,395
Golf course	122,846
Zoo	139,797
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 5,815,786</u>

7. Interfund Receivable, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the County, as reported in the fund financial statements, as of December 31, 2005 are detailed below:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Temporary Cash Advances to Finance Operating Cash		
Deficits of Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ 5,890,151	\$ ---
Special Revenue Funds		
Child Support IV-D	---	62,013
Syble Hopp School	---	816,145
Land conservation programs	---	103,336
Harbor	---	48,298
Veterans Memorial Complex lease	---	284,362
DARE	---	217,928
Enterprise Funds		
Mental Health Center	---	3,555,848
Golf Course	---	234,417
NEW Zoo	---	566,975
Internal Service Fund		
Mailroom	---	829
Totals	<u>\$ 5,890,151</u>	<u>\$ 5,890,151</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005 were as follows:

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	Transfer to:			
	General	Community Programs	Debt Service	Mental Health Center
Transfers from:				
General fund	\$ ---	\$ 32,420	\$ ---	\$ 252,503
Community programs	1,439,598	---	---	330,000
Mental health center	---	---	---	---
Non-major funds	632,732	---	827,400	---
Totals	\$ 2,072,330	\$ 32,420	\$ 827,400	\$ 582,503

	Transfer to:			
	Port and Solid Waste	Non-major Funds	Governmental Activities	Total
Transfers from:				
General fund	\$ ---	\$ 502,241	\$ ---	\$ 787,164
Community programs	---	1,270,000	---	3,039,598
Mental health center	---	1,530,000	2,293,314	3,823,314
Non-major funds	182,835	1,114,549	---	2,757,516
Totals	\$ 182,835	\$ 4,416,790	\$ 2,293,314	\$ 10,407,592

Transfers are used to: 1) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; 2) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; and 3) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service funds as debt service payments become due.

The transfer of \$2,293,314 from the Mental Health Center enterprise fund to the governmental activities represents the net book value of capital assets transferred from the Mental Health Center to the jail function in the General Fund.

8. Deferred Revenues

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned
Current year tax levy receivable		
General fund	\$ ---	\$ 36,432,989
Special revenue funds		
Community programs	---	17,696,516
Child support IV-D	---	454,831
Syble Hopp School	---	2,402,801
Debt service fund	---	9,224,734
Delinquent property taxes receivable		
General fund	804,616	---
Development loans receivable		
Revolving loan special revenue fund	2,273,976	---
Accounts receivable		
General fund	1,578,416	801,960
Special revenue funds		
Community programs	85,887	473,429
Jail assessment	55,328	---
Internal service fund		
Health and dental	---	2,064,643
Totals	\$ 4,798,223	\$ 69,551,903

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

9. Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

Federal and state laws and regulations require Brown County to place covers on landfill increments as they are filled (closure costs) and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions (postclosure care) of the landfill site for forty years after the landfill stops accepting waste. Most closure costs are paid when individual landfill increments reach capacity for accepting waste and postclosure care costs will normally only be paid after the entire landfill stops accepting waste. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, Brown County annually records an estimate of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense during the life of its landfills based on landfill capacity used compared to total estimated capacity available. The resultant liabilities for these estimated operating expenses are reduced each year for actual payments made. An analysis of the estimated liabilities for closure and postclosure care costs on December 31, 2005 and the recording of these costs as operating expenses follows:

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care			
	East Landfill	West Landfill	Total
Total estimated costs	\$ 3,729,750	\$ 3,036,375	
Percentage of storage capacity used as of December 31, 2005	x 100%	x 100%	
Total estimated liability for costs as of December 31, 2005	\$ 3,729,750	\$ 3,036,375	\$ 6,766,125

The East Landfill closed in May 2004. The West Landfill was closed during 1996. Presented below is a summary of estimated closure and postclosure care costs that will be charged to operations of future years based on landfill usage:

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care			
	East Landfill	West Landfill	Total
Total estimated costs	\$ 3,729,750	\$ 3,036,375	\$ 6,766,125
Less: Charged to 1975-2005 operations	3,729,750	3,036,375	6,766,125
Future years closure and postclosure care expenses	\$ ---	\$ ---	\$ ---

The above total costs of \$3,729,750 and \$3,036,375 for closure and postclosure care are estimates and subject to changes resulting from inflation/deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

Changes in the closure and postclosure cost liability for 2005 follow:

	Liability January 1	Changes in Estimates	Payments	Liability December 31	Due Within One Year
2005	\$ 8,295,898	\$ (111,574)	\$ 1,418,199	\$ 6,766,125	\$ 225,250

A portion of the closure and postclosure care financial requirements are being met through annual deposits into a separate restricted cash escrow account held by a local bank and monthly deposits into a separate restricted cash account held by the County treasurer. The balances held at December 31, 2005 were:

Held by Local Bank:	
Restricted cash escrow account	\$ 9,370,419
Held by County Treasurer	
Restricted cash – closure	2,004,258
Restricted cash - long-term care	2,158,144
Total Funds Held for Closure and Postclosure Care	<u>\$ 13,532,821</u>

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

10. Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the County for the year ended December 31, 2005:

	Outstanding 1/1/05	Issued	Retired	Outstanding 12/31/05	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation Debt					
Bonds	\$72,035,249	\$ 9,377,931	\$10,814,124	\$70,599,056	\$6,540,850
Compensated absences	3,890,820	973,537	1,126,639	3,737,718	1,557,938
Governmental activities Long-term obligations	<u>\$75,926,069</u>	<u>\$10,351,468</u>	<u>\$11,940,763</u>	<u>\$74,336,774</u>	<u>\$8,098,788</u>
 Business-type activities:					
General Obligation Debt					
Bonds	\$20,689,751	\$ 4,257,069	\$ 1,255,876	\$23,690,944	\$ 969,150
Notes	299,632	—	147,776	151,856	151,856
Total General Obligation Debt	<u>20,989,383</u>	<u>4,257,069</u>	<u>1,403,652</u>	<u>23,842,800</u>	<u>1,121,006</u>
Compensated absences	655,513	460,944	576,963	539,494	483,034
Business-type activities Long-term obligations	<u>\$21,644,896</u>	<u>\$ 4,718,013</u>	<u>\$ 1,980,615</u>	<u>\$24,382,294</u>	<u>\$ 1,604,040</u>

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$4,606,296.

Long-term Obligations

Long-term obligations currently outstanding are detailed as follows:

General Obligation Debt – Bonds

Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$4,000,000 issued 12/15/97; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$300,000 to \$310,000 through 2012; interest payable at 4.5% to 4.7%	\$ 2,120,000
County Jail Bonds, \$7,500,000 issued 5/1/98; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$530,000 to \$610,000 through 2009; interest payable at 4.5% to 4.65%	2,275,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, \$7,075,000 issued 6/15/98; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$1,275,000 to \$1,305,000 through 2007; interest payable at 4.35% to 4.4%	2,580,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$21,525,000 issued 8/15/99; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$985,000 to \$1,630,000 through 2018; interest payable at 4.75% to 5.75%	16,900,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$9,160,000 issued 11/1/00; due with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$440,000 to \$1,015,000 through 2015; interest payable at 4.75% to 5.2%	6,975,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, \$8,595,000 issued 4/1/01; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$1,425,000 to \$1,430,000 through 2007; interest payable at 4.125%	2,855,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, \$1,525,000 issued 5/1/01; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$155,000 to \$170,000 through 2010; interest payable at 4.05% to 4.45%	810,000

9

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

General Obligation Debt – Bonds (continued)

Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$3,325,000 issued 9/1/01; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$205,000 to \$330,000 through 2015; interest payable at 4.0% to 4.5%	2,630,000
Corporate Airport Improvement Bonds, \$6,000,000 issued 8/1/02; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$155,000 to \$525,000 through 2021; interest payable at 3.5% to 5.125%	5,465,000
Highway Improvement Bonds, \$5,660,000 issued 8/1/02; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$305,000 to \$525,000 through 2017; interest payable at 3.4% to 4.4%	4,885,000
Taxable General Obligation Refunding Bonds, \$11,565,000 issued 3/28/03; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$115,000 to \$1,520,000 through 2022; interest payable at 3.625 to 5.55%	11,450,000
Airport Improvement Bonds, \$6,000,000 issued 9/1/03; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$100,000 to \$525,000 through 2022; interest payable at 3.25% to 5.25%	5,625,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$5,360,000 issued 9/1/03; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$290,000 to \$420,000 through 2018; interest payable at 3.0% to 4.2%	4,815,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$7,000,000 issued 8/1/04; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$125,000 to \$625,000 through 2023; interest payable at 4.0% to 6.0%	6,900,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$4,370,000 issued 8/1/04; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$220,000 to \$520,000 through 2019; interest payable at 3.0% to 4.2%	4,370,000
Airport Improvement Bonds, \$4,000,000 issued 6/1/05; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$25,000 to \$550,000 through 2024; interest payable at 4.0% to 5.125%	4,000,000
Corporate Purpose Bonds, \$4,620,000 issued 6/1/05; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$110,000 to \$400,000 through 202; interest payable at 2.85% to 3.95%	4,620,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, \$5,015,000 issued 12/15/05; due 11/1 with serial retirement of principal at annual rates ranging from \$355,000 to \$1,000,000 through 2013; interest payable at 3.5% to 5.0%	5,015,000
Total General Obligation Debt – Bonds	<u>94,290,000</u>

General Obligation Debt – Notes

Airport Land Acquisition State Transportation Note, \$738,880 issued 1/14/00; with retirement of principal of \$151,856 in 2006; interest payable at 4.0%	151,856
---	---------

Total General Obligation Debt 94,441,856

Employee compensated absences 4,277,212

Total Long-term Obligations \$ 98,719,068

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$94,441,856 on December 31, 2005 are detailed below:

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Year Ended December 31	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	\$ 6,540,850	\$ 3,206,255	\$ 9,747,105	\$ 1,121,006	\$ 1,085,548	\$ 2,206,554
2007	6,848,206	2,948,875	9,797,081	816,794	1,039,045	1,855,839
2008	4,900,000	2,651,569	7,551,569	835,000	1,002,202	1,837,202
2009	5,075,000	2,439,289	7,514,289	950,000	963,502	1,913,502
2010	5,275,000	2,204,919	7,479,919	1,055,000	923,043	1,978,043
2011-2015	23,455,000	7,742,540	31,197,540	5,880,000	3,964,185	9,844,185
2016-2020	15,620,000	2,763,777	18,383,777	8,160,000	2,461,838	10,621,838
2021-2025	2,885,000	244,477	3,129,477	5,025,000	516,106	5,541,106
	<u>\$70,599,056</u>	<u>\$24,201,701</u>	<u>\$94,800,757</u>	<u>\$23,842,800</u>	<u>\$11,955,469</u>	<u>\$35,798,269</u>

For governmental activities, the other long-term liabilities are generally funded by the general fund.

During 2005, portions of the following bonds were refunded with the General Obligation Refunding Bonds issued December 15, 2005.

Bond	Issue Date	Amount
1996 Corporate Purpose	12/1/1996	\$2,370,000
1998 Corporate Purpose	5/1/1998	2,605,000
		<u>\$4,975,000</u>

The general obligation refunding bonds were issued at a premium and, after paying issuance costs of \$31,357, the net proceeds were \$5,101,368. The net proceeds were deposited with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments. As a result, the above bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the financial statements.

The County advance refunded the bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next eight years by \$240,563 and to obtain an economic loss (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$31,052.

Legal Margin for New Debt

The County's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2005 was \$743,200,470 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the County	\$ 16,731,988,200
Statutory limitation percentage	(x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes	<u>836,599,410</u>
Total outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	94,441,856
Less: Amounts available for financing general obligation debt	
Debt service fund	<u>1,042,916</u>
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation	93,398,940
Legal Margin for New Debt	<u><u>\$ 743,200,470</u></u>

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

11. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances are reserved and not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2005, fund balance was reserved as follows:

General Fund	
Reserved for delinquent property taxes	\$ 2,642,416
Reserved for prepaids	237,854
	<u>\$ 2,880,270</u>
Community Programs Fund	
Reserved for long-term advance to Housing Allowance Office	\$ 5,000
Reserved for long-term advance to other government	150,000
Reserved for prepaids	48,997
Reserved for capital projects	1,100,000
	<u>\$ 1,303,997</u>
Debt Service Fund	
Reserved for debt retirement	<u>\$ 1,042,916</u>
Non-major Funds	
Reserved for county aid bridge fund	\$ 2,575,988
Reserved for prepaids	40,517
Reserved for specific projects	4,937,545
	<u>\$ 7,554,050</u>

Also in the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances have been designated to represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. At December 31, 2005, fund balance was designated as follows:

General Fund	
Designated for vacation and sick leave	\$ 3,721,409
Designated for health	743,579
Designated for subsequent year's budget	1,755,598
Designated for continuing appropriations	492,919
	<u>\$ 6,713,505</u>
Community Programs Fund	
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 3,158,959
Designated for subsequent year's budget	1,000,000
Designated for continuing appropriations	23,527
	<u>\$ 4,182,486</u>
Non-major Funds	
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 10,297,286
Designated for specific projects	664,980
	<u>\$ 10,962,266</u>

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Net assets of the governmental activities reported on the government-wide statement of net assets at December 31, 2005 includes the following:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	
Land	\$ 7,233,391
Buildings	59,149,940
Improvements	2,845,410
Equipment and vehicles	4,819,221
Infrastructure	72,910,574
Construction in progress	2,604,626
Less: Related long-term debt outstanding, net of unspent bond proceeds	56,896,800
Total Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	<u>92,666,362</u>
Restricted	
Debt service	506,511
Capital projects	4,454,730
Other	
Development loan program	154,458
Harbor	1,450,581
Grants	141,606
Donations	284,240
Total Restricted	<u>6,992,126</u>
Unrestricted	<u>37,058,794</u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	<u>\$136,717,282</u>

Net assets of the business-type activities reported on the government-wide statement of net assets at December 31, 2005 includes the following:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	
Land	\$ 12,606,568
Buildings	35,364,854
Improvements	35,655,509
Equipment and vehicles	13,246,619
Construction in progress	4,482,372
Animals	69,767
Other	4,027
Less: Related long-term debt outstanding, net of unspent bond proceeds	23,834,062
Total Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	<u>77,595,654</u>
Restricted	
Capital projects	14,411,037
Other	
Passenger facility charge	2,220,313
Closure and long-term care	6,766,696
Donations	32,856
Total Restricted	<u>23,430,902</u>
Unrestricted	<u>32,015,805</u>
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	<u>\$ 133,042,361</u>

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE D - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Net assets of the Aging and Disability Resource Center component unit reported on the government-wide statement of net assets at December 31, 2005 includes the following:

Subsequent years' expenses	
Elderly transportation program	\$ 7,565
Donations carryover	26,031
Total Restricted Net Assets	<u>\$ 33,596</u>

NOTE E - OTHER INFORMATION

1. Retirement Commitments

All eligible County employees participate in the Wisconsin Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. All permanent employees expected to work over 600 hours a year (440 hours for teachers) are eligible to participate in the System. Covered employees in the General category are required by statute to contribute 5.8% of their salary (2.8% for Executives and Elected Officials, 4.9% for Protective Occupations with Social Security, and 3.3% for Protective Occupations without Social Security) to the plan. Employers may make these contributions to the plan on behalf of employees. Employers are required to contribute an actuarially determined amount necessary to fund the remaining projected cost of future benefits.

The payroll for County employees covered by the system for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$61,919,817; the employer's total payroll was \$64,196,006. The total required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2005 was \$6,677,290, which consisted of \$3,214,733 or 5.2% of covered payroll from the employer and \$3,462,556 or 5.6% of covered payroll from employees. The required contribution for employees for the year ended December 31, 2005 was financed by the County. Total contributions for the years ending December 31, 2004 and 2003 were \$6,619,152 and \$6,273,162 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (62 for elected officials and 55 for protective occupation employees) are entitled to receive a retirement benefit. Employees may retire at age 55 (50 for protective occupation employees) and receive actuarially reduced benefits. The factors influencing the benefit are: (1) final average earnings, (2) years of creditable service, and (3) a formula factor. Final average earnings is the average of the employee's three highest years earnings. Employees terminating covered employment before becoming eligible for a retirement benefit may withdraw their contributions and, by doing so, forfeit all rights to any subsequent benefit. For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990 and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 or after April 24, 1998 are immediately vested.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees. Eligibility and the amount of all benefits is determined under Chapter 40 of Wisconsin Statutes. The WRS issues an annual financial report which may be obtained by writing to the Department of Employee Trust Funds, P.O. Box 7931, Madison, WI 53707-7931.

3. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; employee health and accident claims; or acts of God. The County has chosen to retain a portion of the risks through self-insurance programs and has also purchased insurance to transfer other risks to outside parties. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the past year. A description of the County's risk management programs is presented below:

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE E - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Auto and Liability Insurance

During 1987, the County, together with certain other units of government within the State of Wisconsin, created the Wisconsin Municipal Mutual Insurance Company (WMMIC), a pooled venture, to provide liability insurance services to its members. The County is partially self-insured for liability insurance and pays premiums to WMMIC for its excess liability insurance coverage. Claim expenses and premiums are recorded in the auto and liability insurance internal service fund. The actuary for WMMIC determines charges to its members for the expected losses and loss adjustment expenses on which premiums are based. WMMIC provides general and police professional liability, errors and omissions, and vehicle liability coverage for the County. The County's self-insured retention limit is \$100,000 for each occurrence with a maximum limit of \$600,000 annually. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

Financing for the auto and liability insurance internal service fund is provided by payments from other County funds based on their portion of WMMIC's charges to the County and claim expenses incurred by the County. On December 31, 2005, net assets of \$2,173,671 has been designated for payment of future unreported claims. The claims liability of \$1,725,575 reported in the fund at December 31, 2005, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the basic financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claim liability amount for 2004 and 2005 follow:

	Liability January 1	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability December 31
2004	\$ 717,280	\$ 1,096,436	\$ 856,726	\$ 956,990
2005	956,990	1,708,593	940,008	1,725,575

The County also purchases commercial insurance policies for various property and other liability risks. Payments of premiums for these policies are recorded as expenditures or expenses in various other funds of the County.

Health and Dental Insurance

County employees, retirees and employee dependents are eligible for medical and dental benefits from a health and dental insurance internal service fund. Funding is provided by charges to County departments, employees and retirees. The program is supplemented by stop loss protection, which limits the County's annual liability. The County's excess loss insurance covers claims per individual above \$250,000. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. Fund expenses consist of payments to a third-party administrator for medical and dental claims, stop loss insurance premiums and administrative fees. On December 31, 2005, the fund had established a reserve of \$1,912,515. The claims liability of \$1,974,215 reported in the fund at December 31, 2005, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the basic financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for 2004 and 2005 follow:

	Liability January 1	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability December 31
2004	\$ 1,262,362	\$ 18,732,816	\$ 18,358,256	\$ 1,636,922
2005	1,636,922	19,247,586	18,910,293	1,974,215

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2005

NOTE E - OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Workers' Compensation Insurance

In 1993, the County established a workers' compensation insurance internal service fund to finance workers' compensation awards for County employees. The program is funded by charges to County departments. The program also is supplemented by stop loss protection, which limits the County's annual liability. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years. On December 31, 2005, the fund had established a reserve of \$2,058,478 which has been designated for payment of future unreported claims. The claims liability of \$1,019,613 reported in the fund at December 31, 2005 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of basic financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for 2004 and 2005 follow:

	Liability January 1	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability December 31
2004	\$ 978,756	\$ 261,800	\$ 440,613	\$ 799,943
2005	799,943	687,394	467,724	1,019,613

4. Property Tax Levy Limit - Wisconsin Act 25, effective July 27, 2005, imposes a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, villages, towns and counties for a two-year period. The Act limits the increase in the tax levy to the greater of the percentage change in the County's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction or two percent. The limit for the County for the 2006 budget was 3.855%. The levy limit is applied to both operations and debt service. However, the Act allows the limit to be increased for debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.
5. Contingencies
 - A. The County participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.
 - B. From time to time, the County becomes party to claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and legal counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position.
 - C. On November 16, 1977, the County executed an agreement with United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE). This agreement commits the County to accept ownership of Renard Island from the Federal government upon completion of dredging of the Green Bay Harbor. The USACE is using the island as a disposal area for the materials removed from the harbor. The financing to place a cover over these materials will be provided by USACE, however, the County will be responsible for the ongoing maintenance of the site. The island is expected to be surrendered to the County within the next 3 to 5 years. After which time, the County expects to receive a contributed asset and contingent liability. As of December 31, 2005, both the value of the asset and contingent liability can not be reasonably estimated.
 - D. In 1999, the Community Development Authority of the Village of Ashwaubenon and the Redevelopment Authority of the City of Green Bay issued lease revenue bonds for the construction of the Resch Center Arena and the KI Convention Center. The remaining principle balance of the debt at December 31, 2005 is \$49,105,000. The Arena and Convention Center are leased to the County. The lease payments equal the debt service on the bonds. Participating municipalities have pledged room taxes to the County in order to fund the lease payments. Brown County remains liable for the full lease payment in the event that the pledged room taxes do not equal or exceed the debt service payments.

APPENDIX B

Form of Legal Opinion



Whyte Hirschboeck Dudek S.C.

July 12, 2007

\$9,240,000
Brown County, Wisconsin,
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2007

We have acted as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance by Brown County, Wisconsin (the "County"), of \$9,240,000 aggregate principal amount of General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2007, dated July 1, 2007 (the "Series 2007 Bonds"). We have examined the law and a certified copy of the proceedings of record of the County preliminary to and in connection with the issuance of the Series 2007 Bonds, as well as other documents and records which we have deemed necessary to render this opinion.

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of any offering material related to the Series 2007 Bonds and we express no opinion relating thereto. As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certificates of officers of the County and other public officials furnished to us, without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation. The rights of the owners of the Series 2007 Bonds and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and that their enforcement may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity.

Based on the foregoing, we are of the opinion and hereby certify that, as of the date hereof:

1. The Series 2007 Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the County, payable from a nonrepealable, direct annual tax levied upon all the taxable property of the County for the express purpose of paying interest on the Series 2007 Bonds as it falls due and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof at maturity or earlier redemption.

2. Interest on the Series 2007 Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative tax imposed on individuals and corporations; however, such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted current earnings for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") contains requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2007 Bonds in order for interest on the Series 2007 Bonds to be or continue to be excluded from gross income for

July 12, 2007

Page 2

federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of those requirements could cause the interest on the Series 2007 Bonds to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Series 2007 Bonds. The County has agreed to comply with all of those requirements. The opinion set forth in the first sentence of this paragraph is subject to the condition that the County comply with those requirements. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Series 2007 Bonds.

3. The Series 2007 Bonds have been designated by the County as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” under Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

Very truly yours,

WHYTE HIRSCHBOECK DUDEK S.C.

APPENDIX C

Specimen – Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy

FINANCIAL GUARANTY INSURANCE POLICY

MBIA Insurance Corporation
Armonk, New York 10504

Policy No. [NUMBER]

MBIA Insurance Corporation (the "Insurer"), in consideration of the payment of the premium and subject to the terms of this policy, hereby unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees to any owner, as hereinafter defined, of the following described obligations, the full and complete payment required to be made by or on behalf of the Issuer to [PAYING AGENT/TRUSTEE] or its successor (the "Paying Agent") of an amount equal to (i) the principal of (either at the stated maturity or by any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment) and interest on, the Obligations (as that term is defined below) as such payments shall become due but shall not be so paid (except that in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments guaranteed hereby shall be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments of principal would have been due had there not been any such acceleration, unless the Insurer elects, in its sole discretion, to pay in whole or in part any principal due by reason of such acceleration); and (ii) the reimbursement of any such payment which is subsequently recovered from any owner pursuant to a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction that such payment constitutes an avoidable preference to such owner within the meaning of any applicable bankruptcy law. The amounts referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) of the preceding sentence shall be referred to herein collectively as the "Insured Amounts." "Obligations" shall mean:

[PAR]
[LEGAL NAME OF ISSUE]

Upon receipt of telephonic or telegraphic notice, such notice subsequently confirmed in writing by registered or certified mail, or upon receipt of written notice by registered or certified mail, by the Insurer from the Paying Agent or any owner of an Obligation the payment of an Insured Amount for which is then due, that such required payment has not been made, the Insurer on the due date of such payment or within one business day after receipt of notice of such nonpayment, whichever is later, will make a deposit of funds, in an account with U.S. Bank Trust National Association, in New York, New York, or its successor, sufficient for the payment of any such Insured Amounts which are then due. Upon presentment and surrender of such Obligations or presentment of such other proof of ownership of the Obligations, together with any appropriate instruments of assignment to evidence the assignment of the Insured Amounts due on the Obligations as are paid by the Insurer, and appropriate instruments to effect the appointment of the Insurer as agent for such owners of the Obligations in any legal proceeding related to payment of Insured Amounts on the Obligations, such instruments being in a form satisfactory to U.S. Bank Trust National Association, U.S. Bank Trust National Association shall disburse to such owners, or the Paying Agent payment of the Insured Amounts due on such Obligations, less any amount held by the Paying Agent for the payment of such Insured Amounts and legally available therefor. This policy does not insure against loss of any prepayment premium which may at any time be payable with respect to any Obligation.

As used herein, the term "owner" shall mean the registered owner of any Obligation as indicated in the books maintained by the Paying Agent, the Insurer, or any designee of the Issuer for such purpose. The term owner shall not include the Issuer or any party whose agreement with the Issuer constitutes the underlying security for the Obligations.

Any service of process on the Insurer may be made to the Insurer at its offices located at 113 King Street, Armonk, New York 10504 and such service of process shall be valid and binding.

This policy is non-cancellable for any reason. The premium on this policy is not refundable for any reason including the payment prior to maturity of the Obligations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Insurer has caused this policy to be executed in facsimile on its behalf by its duly authorized officers, this [DAY] day of [MONTH, YEAR].

MBIA Insurance Corporation

President

Assistant Secretary

SPECIMEN

STATEMENT OF INSURANCE

MBIA Insurance Corporation (the "Insurer") has issued a policy containing the following provisions, such policy being on file at [INSERT NAME OF TRUSTEE OR PAYING AGENT, INCLUDING CITY, STATE].

The Insurer, in consideration of the payment of the premium and subject to the terms of this policy, hereby unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees to any owner, as hereinafter defined, of the following described obligations, the full and complete payment required to be made by or on behalf of the Issuer to [INSERT NAME OF TRUSTEE OR PAYING AGENT] or its successor (the "Paying Agent") of an amount equal to (i) the principal of (either at the stated maturity or by any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment) and interest on, the Obligations (as that term is defined below) as such payments shall become due but shall not be so paid (except that in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments guaranteed hereby shall be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments of principal would have been due had there not been any such acceleration, unless the Insurer elects in its sole discretion, to pay in whole or in part any principal due by reason of such acceleration); and (ii) the reimbursement of any such payment which is subsequently recovered from any owner pursuant to a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction that such payment constitutes an avoidable preference to such owner within the meaning of any applicable bankruptcy law. The amounts referred to in clauses (i) and (ii) of the preceding sentence shall be referred to herein collectively as the "Insured Amounts," "Obligations" shall mean: [INSERT LEGAL TITLE OF BONDS, CENTERED AS FOLLOWS:]

[\$ PAR AMOUNT]
[ISSUER]
[DESCRIPTION OF BONDS]

Upon receipt of telephonic or telegraphic notice, such notice subsequently confirmed in writing by registered or certified mail, or upon receipt of written notice by registered or certified mail, by the Insurer from the Paying Agent or any owner of an Obligation the payment of an Insured Amount for which is then due, that such required payment has not been made, the Insurer on the due date of such payment or within one business day after receipt of notice of such nonpayment, whichever is later, will make a deposit of funds, in an account with U.S. Bank Trust National Association, in New York, New York, or its successor, sufficient for the payment of any such Insured Amounts which are then due. Upon presentment and surrender of such Obligations or presentment of such other proof of ownership of the Obligations, together with any appropriate instruments of assignment to evidence the assignment of the Insured Amounts due on the Obligations as are paid by the Insurer, and appropriate instruments to effect the appointment of the Insurer as agent for such owners of the Obligations in any legal proceeding related to payment of Insured Amounts on the Obligations, such instruments being in a form satisfactory to U.S. Bank Trust National Association, U.S. Bank Trust National Association shall disburse to such owners or the Paying Agent payment of the Insured Amounts due on such Obligations, less any amount held by the Paying Agent for the payment of such Insured Amounts and legally available therefor. This policy does not insure against loss of any prepayment premium which may at any time be payable with respect to any Obligation.

As used herein, the term "owner" shall mean the registered owner of any Obligation as indicated in the books maintained by the Paying Agent, the Issuer, or any designee of the Issuer for such purpose. The term owner shall not include the Issuer or any party whose agreement with the Issuer constitutes the underlying security for the Obligations.

Any service of process on the Insurer may be made to the Insurer at its offices located at 113 King Street, Armonk, New York 10504 and such service of process shall be valid and binding.

This policy is non-cancellable for any reason. The premium on this policy is not refundable for any reason including the payment prior to maturity of the Obligations.

MBIA INSURANCE CORPORATION

APPENDIX D

Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate

\$9,240,000
Brown County, Wisconsin
General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2007

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the “Disclosure Certificate”) is executed and delivered by Brown County, Wisconsin (the “Issuer”) in connection with the issuance of \$9,240,000 General Obligation Corporate Purpose Bonds, Series 2007 (the “Securities”). The Securities are being issued pursuant to a Resolution dated June 20, 2007 (the “Resolution”). The Issuer covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Securities and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with S.E.C. Rule 15c2-12(b)(5).

SECTION 2. Definitions. In addition to the defined terms set forth in the Resolution, which apply to any capitalized term used in this Disclosure Certificate unless otherwise defined in this Section, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

“Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Issuer pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

“Listed Events” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

“National Repository” shall mean any Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository for purposes of the Rule. Currently, the following are National Repositories:

Bloomberg Municipal Repository
100 Business Park Drive
Skillman, NJ 08558
Phone: (609) 279-3225
Fax: (609) 279-5962
<http://www.bloomberg.com/markets/rates/municontacts.html>
E-mail: Munis@Bloomberg.com

Standard & Poor’s Securities Evaluations, Inc.
55 Water Street, 45th Floor
New York, NY 10041
Phone: (212) 438-4595
Fax: (212) 438-3975
<http://www.disclosuredirectory.standardandpoors.com>
E-mail: nrmsir_repository@sandp.com

Interactive Data Pricing and Reference Data, Inc.
Attn: NRMSIR
100 William Street, 15th Floor
New York, NY 10038
Phone: (212) 771-6999; (800) 689-8466
Fax: (212) 771-7390
<http://www.interactivedata-prd.com>
E-mail: NRMSIR@interactivedata.com

DPC Data, Inc.
One Executive Drive
Fort Lee, NJ 07024
Phone: (201) 346-0701
Fax: (201) 947-0107
<http://www.MuniFILINGS.com>
E-mail: nrmsir@dpcdata.com

“Participating Underwriter” shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Securities required to comply with the Rule in connection with the offering of the Securities.

“Repository” shall mean each National Repository and each State Repository, if any.

“Rule” shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time including any official interpretations thereof.

“State Repository” shall mean any public or private repository or entity designated by the State of Wisconsin as a state repository for the purpose of the Rule. As of the date of this Certificate, there is no State Repository.

SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The Issuer shall, not later than October 1 of each year, commencing October 1, 2007, provide to each Repository an Annual Report which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; provided that the audited financial statements of the Issuer may be submitted separately from the balance of the Annual Report.

(b) If the Issuer is unable or fails to provide to the Repositories an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the Issuer shall send a notice of that fact to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and each State Repository, if any.

(c) The Issuer shall determine each year prior to the date for providing the Annual Report the name and address of each National Repository and each State Repository, if any.

SECTION 4. Content of Annual Reports. The Issuer’s Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following:

(a) The Issuer’s audited financial statements. The financial statements will be prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

(b) Updates of the following sections of the final official statement:

- (1) Equalized Valuations
- (2) Tax Levies, Rates and Collections
- (3) Brown County-Employment Relations
- (4) Indebtedness of the County-Direct Indebtedness

Any or all of the items listed above may be incorporated by reference from documents, including official statements of debt issues of the Issuer or related public entities, which have been submitted to each of the Repositories or the Securities and Exchange Commission. If the document incorporated by reference is a final official statement, it must be available from the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. (Currently located at 1900 Duke Street, Suite 600, Alexandria, VA 22314, (703) 797-6600.) The Issuer shall clearly identify each document so incorporated by reference.

SECTION 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) This Section 5 shall govern the giving of notices of the occurrence of any of the following events to the extent applicable to the Securities:

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
2. Non-payment related defaults;
3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
6. Adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Securities;
7. Modification to rights of holders of the Securities;
8. Bond calls;
9. Defeasances;
10. Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Securities; and
11. Rating changes.

(b) Whenever the Issuer obtains knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Issuer shall as soon as possible determine under applicable legal standards if such event would constitute material information, within the meaning of the Rule, for holders or beneficial owners of the Securities, provided, that any event under subsection (a) (8), (9) or (11) will always be deemed to be material.

(c) If the Issuer determines that knowledge of the occurrence of a Listed Event would be material, the Issuer shall promptly file a notice of such occurrence with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board and each State Repository. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of Listed Events described in subsections (a) (8) and (9) need not be given under this subsection any

earlier than the notice (if any) of the underlying event is given to holders of affected Securities pursuant to the Resolution.

SECTION 6. Central Post Office Filing. Any filing under this Certificate may be made solely by transmitting such filing to the Texas Municipal Advisory Council (the "MAC") as provided at <http://www.disclosureusa.org> unless the United States Securities and Exchange Commission has withdrawn the interpretive advice in its letter to the MAC dated September 7, 2004.

SECTION 7. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The Issuer's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Securities.

SECTION 8. Dissemination Agent. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a dissemination agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor dissemination agent.

SECTION 9. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer may amend this Disclosure Certificate, and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that such amendment or waiver would not, in and of itself, cause the undertakings herein to violate the Rule.

SECTION 10. Additional Information. Nothing in this Disclosure Certificate shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Disclosure Certificate or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Disclosure Certificate. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

SECTION 11. Default. In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate any holder or beneficial owner of the Securities may take such actions as may be necessary and appropriate, including seeking mandate or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. The sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance.

SECTION 12. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Participating Underwriters and holders and beneficial owners from time to time of the Securities, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Date: July 12, 2007

BROWN COUNTY, WISCONSIN

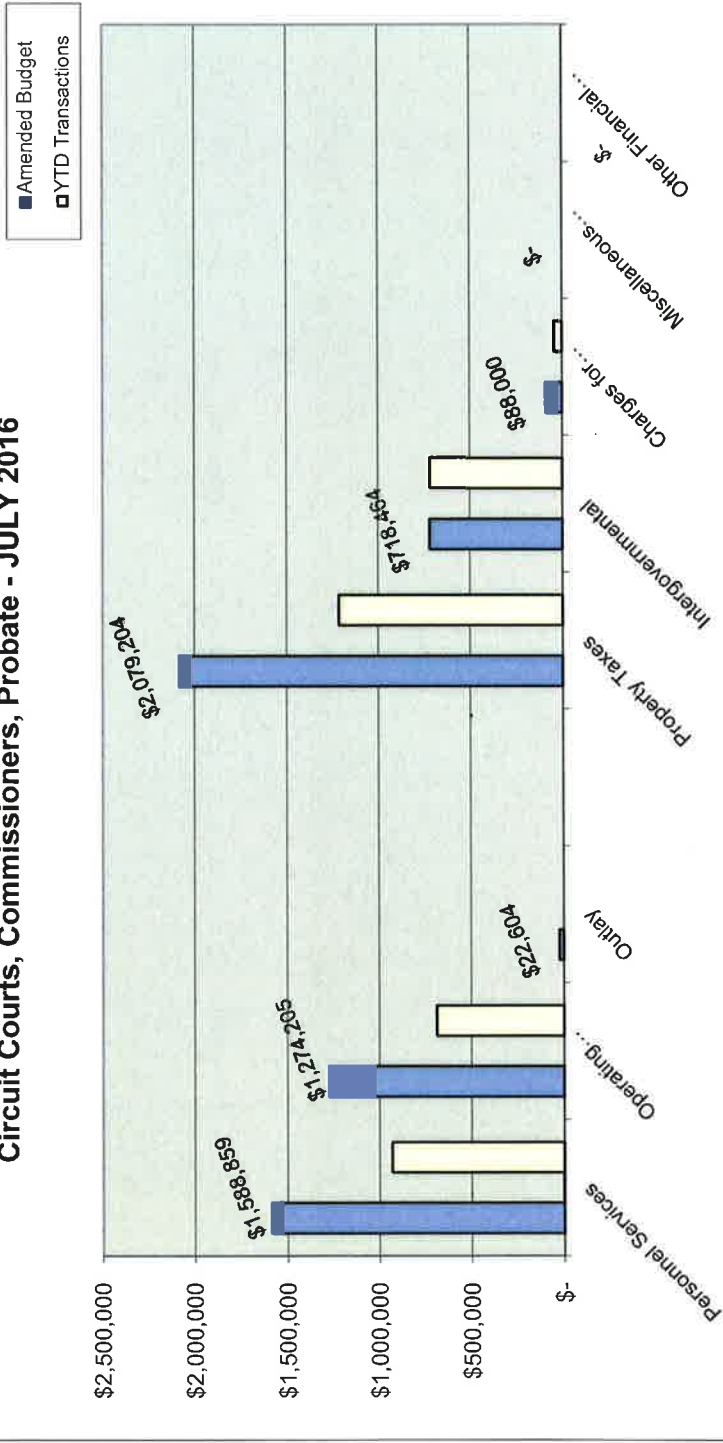
[SEAL]

By _____
Darlene K. Marcelle, County Clerk

Brown County
Circuit Courts 1-8, Court Commissioners, Register in Probate
Budget Status Report - July 2016

	Amended Budget	YTD Transactions
Personnel Services	\$ 1,588,859	\$ 930,896
Operating Expenses	\$ 1,274,205	\$ 685,888
Outlay	\$ 22,604	\$ -
Property Taxes	\$ 2,079,204	\$ 1,212,869
Intergovernmental	\$ 718,464	\$ 718,464
Charges for Sales & Services	\$ 88,000	\$ 43,442
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ -	\$ -
Other Financial Sources	\$ -	\$ -

Circuit Courts, Commissioners, Probate - JULY 2016





Courts/Comm/Probate (July 2016)

Through 07/31/16
Prior Fiscal Year Activity Included
Summary Listing

Account Classification	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	YTD Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	Budget - YTD Transactions	% used/ Rec'd	Prior Year YTD
Fund 100 - GF									
REVENUE									
Property taxes	2,079,204.00	.00	2,079,204.00	173,267.00	.00	1,212,869.00	866,335.00	58	1,195,295.50
Intergov Revenue	718,464.00	.00	718,464.00	359,232.00	.00	718,464.00	.00	100	717,760.00
Public Charges	88,000.00	.00	88,000.00	5,634.87	.00	43,441.65	44,558.35	49	48,994.28
Miscellaneous Revenue	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	.00
Other Financing Sources	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	.00
REVENUE TOTALS	\$2,885,668.00	\$0.00	\$2,885,668.00	\$538,133.87	\$0.00	\$1,974,774.65	\$910,893.35	68%	\$1,962,049.78
EXPENSE									
Personnel Costs	1,588,859.00	.00	1,588,859.00	195,353.65	.00	930,896.45	657,962.55	59	841,473.62
Operating Expenses	1,274,205.00	.00	1,274,205.00	89,824.73	9,970.00	685,888.17	578,346.83	55	658,805.78
Outlay	22,604.00	.00	22,604.00	.00	20,900.00	.00	1,704.00	92	.00
EXPENSE TOTALS	\$2,885,668.00	\$0.00	\$2,885,668.00	\$285,178.38	\$30,870.00	\$1,616,784.62	\$1,238,013.38	57%	\$1,500,279.40
Fund 100 - GF Totals									
REVENUE TOTALS	2,885,668.00	.00	2,885,668.00	538,133.87	.00	1,974,774.65	910,893.35	68	1,962,049.78
EXPENSE TOTALS	2,885,668.00	.00	2,885,668.00	285,178.38	30,870.00	1,616,784.62	1,238,013.38	57	1,500,279.40
Fund 100 - GF Totals	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$252,955.49	(\$30,870.00)	\$357,990.03	(\$327,120.03)		\$461,770.38
Grand Totals									
REVENUE TOTALS	2,885,668.00	.00	2,885,668.00	538,133.87	.00	1,974,774.65	910,893.35	68	1,962,049.78
EXPENSE TOTALS	2,885,668.00	.00	2,885,668.00	285,178.38	30,870.00	1,616,784.62	1,238,013.38	57	1,500,279.40
Grand Totals	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$252,955.49	(\$30,870.00)	\$357,990.03	(\$327,120.03)		\$461,770.38

Brown County
Sheriff's Office
Budget Status Report

BUDGET STATUS REPORT - UNAUDITED

	Amended Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Used/ Received
Personnel Costs	28,837,482	16,696,152	58%
Operating Expenses	8,621,685	5,077,312	59%
Outlay	609,136	445,917	73%
Property Taxes	28,172,763	16,434,112	58%
Intergovernmental Revenue	6,924,402	3,735,503	54%
Public Charges	1,859,491	1,122,775	60%
Miscellaneous Revenue	457,777	155,551	34%
Other Financing Sources	653,870	318,262	49%

Incl. Sheriff's Office and DARE fund combined

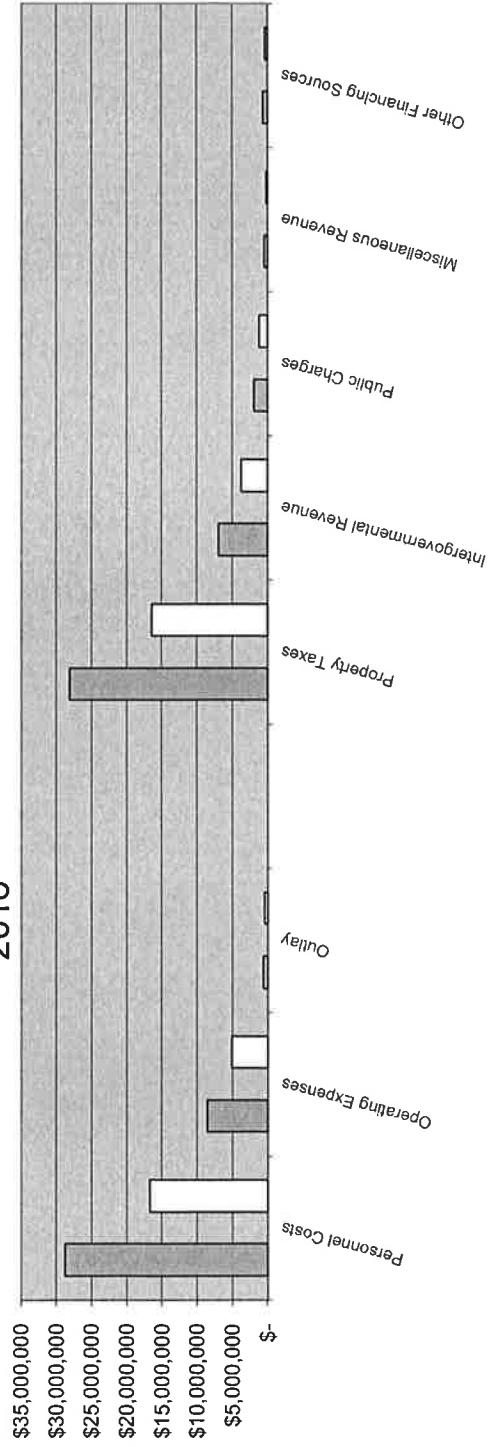
HIGHLIGHTS:

Expenses: Overall expenses through June were at 59% of budget. Outlay expenses are within budget but more heavily weighted to earlier in the year. Personnel costs through July were at 58%, which corresponds closely to the number of pay periods through July which had an extra pay period.

Revenues: Overall revenues through July were at 57% of budget. Through July, revenues were less than expense by \$453,279. Federal and state Jail boarding revenues have been declining for the past three months due to Jail overcrowding.

Sheriff's Office - July,
2016

■ Amended Annual Budget □ YTD Actual





Sheriff's Office - Budget by Account Classification Report

Through 07/31/16
Prior Fiscal Year Activity Included

Account Classification	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	YTD Budget - YTD	% Rec'd	Prior Year Total
Fund 100 - GF									
REVENUE									
Property taxes	28,172,763.00	.00	28,172,763.00	2,347,730.24	.00	16,434,111.68	11,738,651.32	58	27,556,318.00
Intergov Revenue	6,547,510.00	376,892.00	6,924,402.00	502,795.54	.00	3,735,503.39	3,188,898.61	54	6,691,306.81
Public Charges	1,859,491.00	.00	1,859,491.00	143,987.27	.00	1,092,774.91	766,716.09	59	1,902,345.13
Miscellaneous Revenue	242,292.00	.00	242,292.00	35,569.89	.00	155,400.78	86,891.22	64	325,517.93
Other Financing Sources	70,000.00	583,870.00	653,870.00	.00	.00	318,262.00	335,608.00	49	241,575.37
REVENUE TOTALS	\$36,892,056.00	\$960,762.00	\$37,852,818.00	\$3,030,082.94	\$0.00	\$21,736,052.76	\$16,116,765.24	57%	\$36,717,063.24
EXPENSE									
Personnel Costs	27,979,352.00	654,105.00	28,633,457.00	3,287,000.16	.00	16,642,335.40	11,991,121.60	58	28,357,185.50
Operating Expenses	8,555,270.00	54,955.00	8,610,225.00	826,897.18	.00	5,075,699.50	3,534,525.50	59	7,651,801.24
Outlay	357,434.00	251,702.00	609,136.00	36,932.75	61,973.00	445,917.27	101,245.73	83	356,566.67
EXPENSE TOTALS	\$36,892,056.00	\$960,762.00	\$37,852,818.00	\$4,150,830.09	\$61,973.00	\$22,163,952.17	\$15,626,892.83	59%	\$36,365,553.41
Fund 100 - GF Totals									
REVENUE TOTALS	36,892,056.00	960,762.00	37,852,818.00	3,030,082.94	.00	21,736,052.76	16,116,765.24	57	36,717,063.24
EXPENSE TOTALS	36,892,056.00	960,762.00	37,852,818.00	4,150,830.09	61,973.00	22,163,952.17	15,626,892.83	59	36,365,553.41
Fund 100 - GF Totals									
REVENUE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$1,120,747.15)	(\$61,973.00)	(\$427,899.41)	\$489,872.41		\$351,509.83
Property taxes	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	.00
Intergov Revenue	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	.00
Public Charges	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	30,000.00	(30,000.00)	+++	.00
Miscellaneous Revenue	215,485.00	.00	215,485.00	.00	.00	150.00	215,335.00	0	222,859.24
Other Financing Sources	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	.00
REVENUE TOTALS	\$215,485.00	\$0.00	\$215,485.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,150.00	\$185,335.00	14%	\$222,859.24
EXPENSE									
Personnel Costs	204,025.00	.00	204,025.00	10,730.49	.00	53,916.98	150,108.02	26	210,036.78
Operating Expenses	11,460.00	.00	11,460.00	241.20	.00	1,612.87	9,847.13	14	12,822.46
EXPENSE TOTALS	\$215,485.00	\$0.00	\$215,485.00	\$10,971.69	\$0.00	\$55,529.85	\$159,955.15	26%	\$222,859.24
Fund 150 - DARE Totals									

Fund 150 - DARE Totals

Account Classification

	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month		YTD		YTD		Budget - YTD		% Rec'd	Prior Year Total
				Transactions	Encumbrances	Transactions	Encumbrances	Transactions	Encumbrances	Transactions	Encumbrances		
REVENUE TOTALS	215,485.00	.00	215,485.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	30,150.00	185,335.00	185,335.00		14	222,859.24
EXPENSE TOTALS	215,485.00	.00	215,485.00	10,971.69		.00		55,529.85	159,955.15	159,955.15		26	222,859.24
Fund 150 - DARE Totals	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$10,971.69)		\$0.00		(\$25,379.85)	\$25,379.85				\$0.00

Grand Totals

REVENUE TOTALS	37,107,541.00	960,762.00	38,068,303.00	3,030,082.94	.00	21,766,202.76	16,302,100.24	57	36,939,922.48
EXPENSE TOTALS	37,107,541.00	960,762.00	38,068,303.00	4,161,801.78	61,973.00	22,219,482.02	15,786,847.98	59	36,588,412.65
Grand Totals	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$1,131,718.84)	(\$61,973.00)	(\$453,279.26)	\$515,252.26		\$351,509.83

12

September 21, 2016

TO THE HONORABLE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE BROWN COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Ladies and Gentlemen:

**RESOLUTION REGARDING THE POSITION OF
CHIEF DEPUTY IN THE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT**

WHEREAS, the position of Chief Deputy at the Brown County Sheriff's Department is a supervisory position, second in command to the Sheriff and is not a union position; and,

WHEREAS, the Chief Deputy position was not a part of the Classification and Compensation Plan ("New Plan") approved by the Board of Supervisors in May, 2015, and therefore did not receive a wage adjustment in 2016; and,

WHEREAS, prior to May, 2015, the Chief Deputy was a part of the previous Administrative Classification and Compensation Plan ("Previous Plan"); and,

WHEREAS, the Human Resources Department completed a thorough evaluation of the Chief Deputy position to determine placement within the New Plan; and,

WHEREAS, the Chief Deputy position was placed in the Previous Plan in Pay Grade 28 with a salary range of \$80,590 - \$95,895. Other positions in this pay grade included the Airport Director, Director of Port and Resources Recovery, Director of Public Safety Communication and the Zoo Director; and,

WHEREAS, in the New Plan, the above positions are in the following pay grades:

Airport Director	PG 3	\$77,949 - \$116,923
Director of Port and Resource Recovery	PG 3	\$77,949 - \$116,923
Director of Public Safety Communications	PG 5	\$67,418 - \$101,127
Zoo Director	PG 4	\$72,492 - \$108,739

WHEREAS, the comparable data from three counties to obtain market data include:

County	Salary Range	2014	2015	2016
Outagamie	\$78,607 - \$99,059	\$ 92,895	\$ 97,117	\$ 99,059
Winnebago	\$81,004 - \$86,189	\$ 85,554		
Racine		\$106,013	\$107,074	\$108,145

WHEREAS, the salary set by the Board of Supervisors for the Sheriff is as follows:

2014	\$ 91,000
2015	\$100,370
2016	\$103,370
2017	\$106,370
2018	\$109,370

WHEREAS, based on internal equity and market comparable data, the Chief Deputy position in the Sheriff's Department should be placed in Pay Grade 3 of the New Plan which has a range of \$77,949 - \$116,923 with a market rate of \$97,436. The Chief Deputy currently has a salary of \$95,069; and,

WHEREAS, in the 2016 budget, the Board of Supervisors approved a wage adjustment increase of 3% for employees with a pay rate below mid-point, an increase of 2% for employees with a pay rate at mid-point, an increase of 1% for employees with a pay rate above mid-point, an increase of .5% for employees with a pay rate above maximum, and increase any employee with a pay rate below minimum to the minimum pay rate plus 3%, with the intent to issue the above percentage that brings employees closest to their market rate; and,

WHEREAS, the Chief Deputy position would be entitled to a 2.0% wage adjustment retroactive to January 1, 2016; and,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Brown County Board of Supervisors that the Chief Deputy in the Brown County Sheriff's Department table of organization be placed in Pay Grade 3 of the Classification and Compensation Plan; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Brown County Board of Supervisors that the Chief Deputy position be awarded a 2.0% wage adjustment in the 2016 budget retroactive to January 1, 2016; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Brown County Board of Supervisors that the funds to cover the costs resulting from the adoption of this resolution shall be made available from funds budgeted for this purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE &
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Approved By:

TROY STRECKENBACH
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Date Signed: _____

Fiscal Note: This resolution does not require an appropriation from the General Fund. The salary increase of \$1,900.00 is within the Sheriff's 2016 Department Budget.

Approved by Corporation Counsel

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ROLL CALL # _____

Motion made by Supervisor _____

Seconded by Supervisor _____

SUPERVISORS	DIST. #	AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN	EXCUSED
SIEBER	1				
DE WANE	2				
NICHOLSON	3				
HOYER	4				
GRUSZYNSKI	5				
LEFEBVRE	6				
ERICKSON	7				
ZIMA	8				
EVANS	9				
VANDER LEEST	10				
BUCKLEY	11				
LANDWEHR	12				
DANTINNE, JR	13				

SUPERVISORS	DIST. #	AYES	NAYS	ABSTAIN	EXCUSED
BRUSKY	14				
BALLARD	15				
KASTER	16				
VAN DYCK	17				
LINSEN	18				
KNEISZEL	19				
CLANCY	20				
CAMPBELL	21				
MOYNIHAN, JR.	22				
BLOM	23				
SCHADEWALD	24				
LUND	25				
BECKER	26				

Total Votes Cast _____

Motion: Adopted _____ Defeated _____ Tabled _____

BROWN COUNTY BOARD

Brown County

305 E. WALNUT STREET
P.O. BOX 23600
GREEN BAY, WI 54305-3600

PHONE (920) 448-4037 FAX (920) 448-4036 WEB: www.co.brown.wi.us

RESOLUTION/ORDINANCE SUBMISSION TO COUNTY BOARD

DATE: 08/25/2016
REQUEST TO: Public Safety & Executive Committee
MEETING DATE: September 7, 2016
REQUEST FROM: Brown County Board
<department head title>

REQUEST TYPE: ☒ New resolution ☐ Revision to resolution
☐ New ordinance ☐ Revision to ordinance

TITLE: Chief Deputy Classification

ISSUE/BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

During 2016 Budget process the Brown county Board requested that Chief Deputy be placed in the Comp Class structure and have a wage increase assigned based on placement.

ACTION REQUESTED:

To approve.

FISCAL IMPACT:

NOTE: This fiscal impact portion is initially completed by requestor, but verified by the DOA and updated if necessary.

1. Is there a fiscal impact? ☐ Yes ☒ No Sheriff's 2016 Budget has funds available to cover the increase.
 - a. If yes, what is the amount of the impact? \$ _____
 - b. If part of a bigger project, what is the total amount of the project? \$ _____
 - c. Is it currently budgeted? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 1. If yes, in which account? _____
 2. If no, how will the impact be funded? _____

☒ COPY OF RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE IS ATTACHED

2017 Capital Project 5-Year Outlook Summary
Public Safety

As of 7/12/16

Key for Funding Source: D = Debt Service G = Grants and Aides O = Operating Revenues M = Municipal Funds P = Property Tax GP = General Fund Fund Balance TIF = TIF District S = Stadium District Sales Tax Refund

2017 EXECUTIVE BONDING PROPOSAL AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM (CIP)

DIVISION/ DEPARTMENT	PROJECT TYPE	FUNDING SOURCE	DEPT PRIORITY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	TOTAL
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Medical Examiner		D		Morgue	1,400,000	3,600,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
Sheriff		D		Jail Video Surveillance System & Jail WRC Intercom System Replacement	1,161,682	-	-	-	-	1,161,682
		D		New Jail Pod Phase 1A & 1B	-	-	1,977,950	14,877,520	-	16,855,470
District Attorney		D	1	District Attorney Evidence Distribution	-	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Courts		D	2	Courthouse Audio System Replacement - Branch 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8	-	-	282,619	-	-	282,619
Public Safety Bond Request Total					\$ 2,561,682	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 2,260,569	\$ 14,877,520	\$ -	\$ 23,549,771

BUDGET STATUS REPORT

Brown County
Medical Examiner
Budget Status Report

	Amended Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Used/ Received
Personnel Costs	276,235	147,026	53.2%
Operating Expenses	643,662	101,568	15.8%
Property Taxes	308,757	180,108	58.3%
Intergovernmental Revenue	130,020	70,220	54.0%
Public Charges	481,120	281,691	58.5%

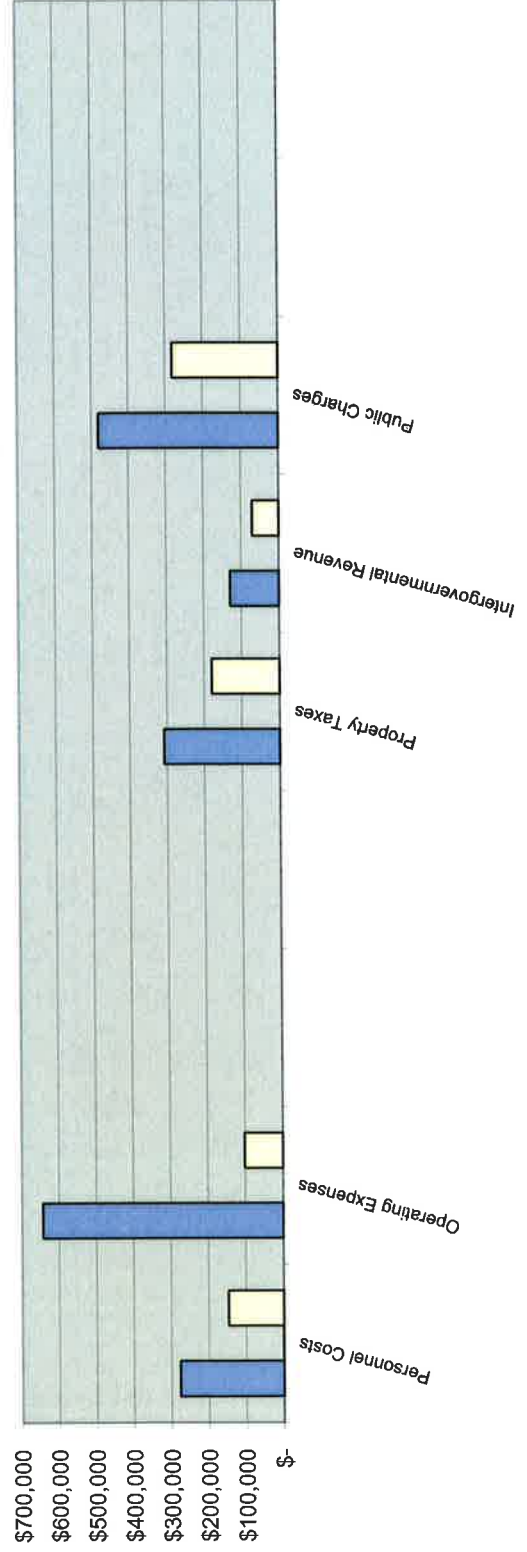
HIGHLIGHTS:

Expenses:

Revenues:

Medical Examiner - July 2016

■ Amended Annual Budget
□ YTD Actual





Budget by Account Classification Report - Medical Examiner's Office

Through 07/31/16

Prior Fiscal Year Activity Included
Budget - YTD % used/

Account Classification	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	YTD Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	Transactions Budget - YTD	Rec'd	Prior Year Total
Fund 100 - GF									
REVENUE									
Property taxes	308,757.00	.00	308,757.00	25,729.75	.00	180,108.25	128,648.75	58	153,328.00
Intergov Revenue	130,020.00	.00	130,020.00	3,699.66	.00	70,220.24	59,799.76	54	81,247.66
Public Charges	481,120.00	.00	481,120.00	55,216.98	.00	281,690.98	199,429.02	59	330,970.71
Miscellaneous Revenue	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	.00
Other Financing Sources	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	.00
REVENUE TOTALS	\$919,897.00	\$0.00	\$919,897.00	\$84,646.39	\$0.00	\$532,019.47	\$387,877.53	58%	\$565,546.37
EXPENSE									
Personnel Costs	276,235.00	.00	276,235.00	20,584.42	.00	147,025.58	129,209.42	53	344,337.40
Operating Expenses	643,662.00	.00	643,662.00	14,149.77	.00	101,567.69	542,094.31	16	274,681.33
EXPENSE TOTALS	\$919,897.00	\$0.00	\$919,897.00	\$34,734.19	\$0.00	\$248,593.27	\$671,303.73	27%	\$619,018.73
Fund 100 - GF Totals									
REVENUE TOTALS	919,897.00	.00	919,897.00	84,646.39	.00	532,019.47	387,877.53	58	565,546.37
EXPENSE TOTALS	919,897.00	.00	919,897.00	34,734.19	.00	248,593.27	671,303.73	27	619,018.73
Fund 100 - GF Totals	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$49,912.20	\$0.00	\$283,426.20	(\$283,426.20)		(\$53,472.36)
Grand Totals									
REVENUE TOTALS	919,897.00	.00	919,897.00	84,646.39	.00	532,019.47	387,877.53	58	565,546.37
EXPENSE TOTALS	919,897.00	.00	919,897.00	34,734.19	.00	248,593.27	671,303.73	27	619,018.73
Grand Totals	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$49,912.20	\$0.00	\$283,426.20	(\$283,426.20)		(\$53,472.36)

17

2016 Brown County Medical Examiner Activity Spreadsheet

	Investigations	Autopsy	External	Cremations	Suicides	Homicides	MVA	Other Acc	Natural	Undet	Pending
January	65	13	1	116	3	0	2	1	47	0	0
February	59	13	1	105	4	0	2	4	49	0	0
March	52	14	0	113	2	0	0	6	44	0	0
April	51	15	1	114	4	1	0	6	40	0	0
May	41	11	2	110	6	1	0	3	22	0	0
June	48	16	1	103	4	2	0	3	39	0	0
July	61	22	4	98	7	0	3	4	41	0	11
August	55	12	1	95	2	1	3	0	49	0	13

September

October

November

December

Totals 432 116 11 854 32 5 10 27 331 0 24

Previous Years	Investigations	Autopsy	External	Cremations	Suicides	Homicides	MVA	Other Acc	Natural	Undet	Pending	Hospice
End of August 2015	730	46	26	760	23	3	15	54	638	0	0	401
End of August 2014	655	33	30	730	25	4	9	59	551	2	0	401

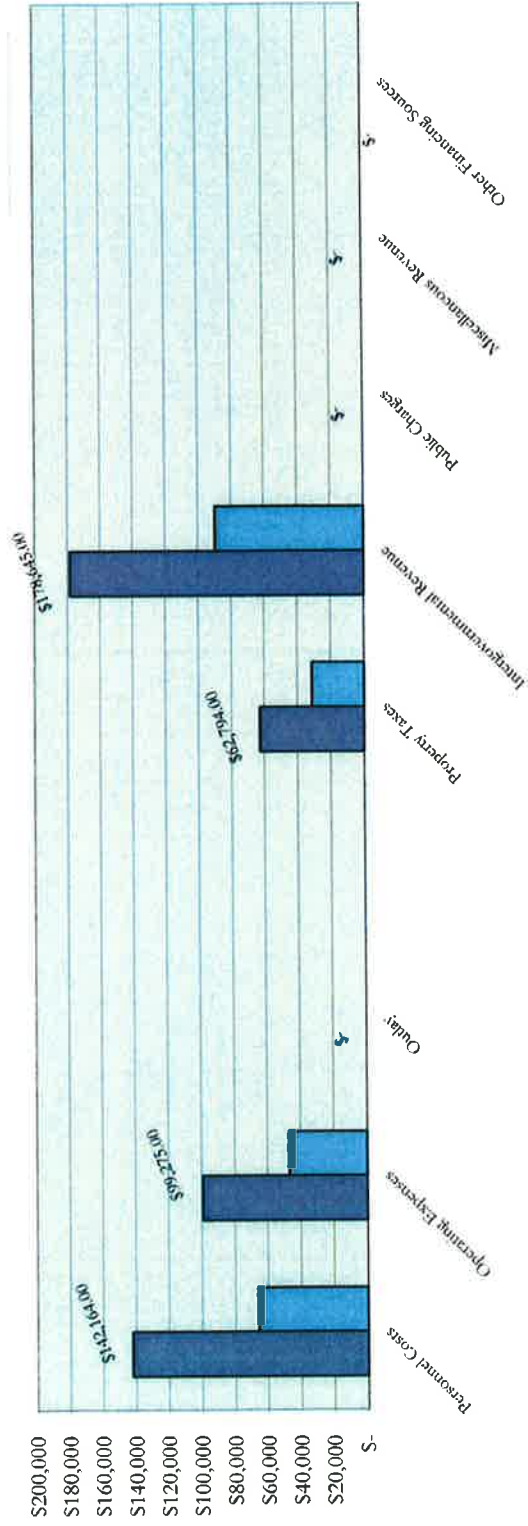
Previous Years	Investigations	Autopsy	External	Cremations	Suicides	Homicides	MVA	Other Acc	Natural	Undet	Pending	Hospice
2015 Totals	1096	69	42	1160	37	5	18	70	965	0	6	604
2014 Totals	1019	50	40	1118	34	5	9	82	885	2	0	613

Brown County
Emergency Management
Budget Status Report

7/31/2016

	Annual Budget	YTD Actual
Personnel Costs	\$ 142,164.00	\$ 77,595.23
Operating Expenses	\$ 99,275.00	\$ 52,560.58
Outlay	\$ -	\$ -
Property Taxes	\$ 62,794.00	\$ 36,629.81
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 178,645.00	\$ 103,695.14
Public Charges	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ -	\$ -
Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -

Emergency Management - July 31, 2016





****UNAUDITED****

Emergency Management

Through 07/31/16

Prior Fiscal Year Activity Included

Summary Listing

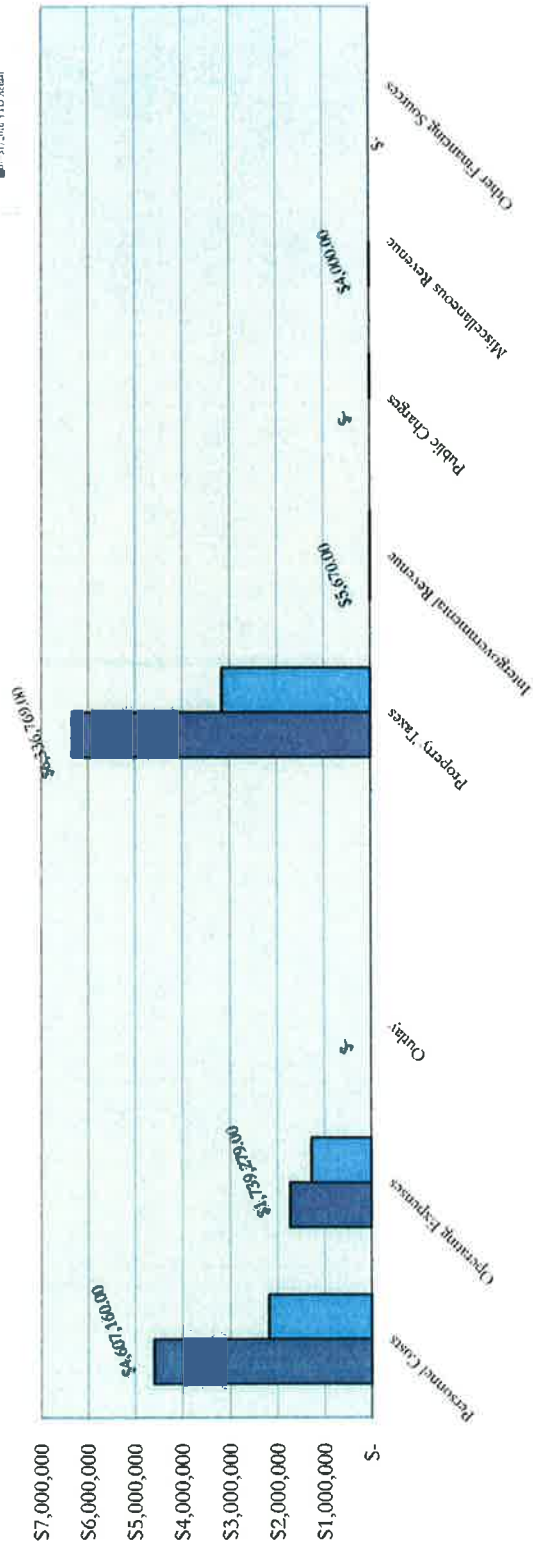
Account Classification		Budget		Amendments		Budget		Transactions		Encumbrances		Transactions		Rec'd		Prior Year YTD	
Fund 100 - GF																	
REVENUE																	
Property taxes		62,794.00	.00			62,794.00	.00	5,232.83	.00			36,629.81	.00	26,164.19	58	29,140.44	
Intergov Revenue		178,645.00	.00			178,645.00	.00	13,971.55	.00			103,695.14	.00	74,949.86	58	88,009.23	
Public Charges		.00	.00			.00	.00	.00	.00			.00	.00	.00	+++	29.95	
Miscellaneous Revenue		.00	.00			.00	.00	.00	.00			.00	.00	.00	+++	318.99	
Other Financing Sources		25,000.00	(25,000.00)			.00	.00	.00	.00			.00	.00	.00	+++	.00	
REVENUE TOTALS		\$266,439.00	(\$25,000.00)			\$241,439.00	\$0.00	\$19,204.38	\$0.00			\$140,324.95	\$0.00	\$101,114.05	58%	\$117,498.61	
EXPENSE																	
Personnel Costs		142,164.00	.00			142,164.00	.00	11,783.87	.00			77,595.23	.00	64,568.77	55	64,652.96	
Operating Expenses		99,275.00	.00			99,275.00	.00	5,793.76	.00	10,750.00		52,560.58	.00	35,964.42	64	45,355.08	
Outlay		25,000.00	(25,000.00)			.00	.00	.00	.00			.00	.00	.00	+++	.00	
EXPENSE TOTALS		\$266,439.00	(\$25,000.00)			\$241,439.00	\$10,750.00	\$17,577.63	\$10,750.00			\$130,155.81	\$100,533.19	\$100,533.19	58%	\$110,008.04	
Fund 100 - GF Totals																	
REVENUE TOTALS		266,439.00	(25,000.00)			241,439.00	.00	19,204.38	.00			140,324.95	.00	101,114.05	58	117,498.61	
EXPENSE TOTALS		266,439.00	(25,000.00)			241,439.00	10,750.00	17,577.63	10,750.00			130,155.81	100,533.19	100,533.19	58	110,008.04	
Fund 100 - GF Totals		\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	(\$10,750.00)	\$1,626.75	(\$10,750.00)			\$10,169.14	\$580.86	\$580.86		\$7,490.57	
Grand Totals																	
REVENUE TOTALS		266,439.00	(25,000.00)			241,439.00	.00	19,204.38	.00			140,324.95	.00	101,114.05	58	117,498.61	
EXPENSE TOTALS		266,439.00	(25,000.00)			241,439.00	10,750.00	17,577.63	10,750.00			130,155.81	100,533.19	100,533.19	58	110,008.04	
Grand Totals		\$0.00	\$0.00			\$0.00	(\$10,750.00)	\$1,626.75	(\$10,750.00)			\$10,169.14	\$580.86	\$580.86		\$7,490.57	

19

Brown County
Public Safety Communications
Budget Status Report

	7/31/2016	
	Annual	YTD
	Budget	Actual
Personnel Costs	\$ 4,607,160.00	\$ 2,735,785.79
Operating Expenses	\$ 1,739,279.00	\$ 1,337,911.45
Outlay	\$ -	\$ -
Property Taxes	\$ 6,336,769.00	\$ 3,696,448.56
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 5,670.00	\$ 5,884.75
Public Charges	\$ -	\$ 2,124.25
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -
Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$ -

Public Safety Communications - July 31, 2016





****UNAUDITED****

Public Safety Communications

Through 07/31/16
Prior Fiscal Year Activity Included
Summary Listing

Account Classification		Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	YTD Excumbrances	YTD Transactions	Budget - YTD Transactions	% used/ Rec'd	Prior Year YTD
Fund 100 - GF										
REVENUE										
Property taxes		6,336,769.00	.00	6,336,769.00	528,064.08	.00	3,696,448.56	2,640,320.44	58	3,451,975.31
Intergov Revenue		5,670.00	.00	5,670.00	.00	.00	5,884.75	(214.75)	104	6,683.43
Public Charges		.00	.00	.00	150.00	.00	2,124.25	(2,124.25)	+++	55,562.00
Miscellaneous Revenue		4,000.00	.00	4,000.00	.00	.00	.00	4,000.00	0	10,602.30
Other Financing Sources		.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	.00
REVENUE TOTALS		\$6,346,439.00	\$0.00	\$6,346,439.00	\$528,214.08	\$0.00	\$3,704,457.56	\$2,641,981.44	58%	\$3,524,823.04
EXPENSE										
Personnel Costs		4,607,160.00	.00	4,607,160.00	544,234.88	.00	2,735,785.79	1,871,374.21	59	2,507,644.78
Operating Expenses		1,739,279.00	.00	1,739,279.00	55,983.12	16,138.89	1,337,911.45	385,228.66	78	768,648.99
Outlay		.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	.00
EXPENSE TOTALS		\$6,346,439.00	\$0.00	\$6,346,439.00	\$600,218.00	\$16,138.89	\$4,073,697.24	\$2,256,602.87	64%	\$3,276,293.77
Fund 100 - GF Totals										
REVENUE TOTALS		6,346,439.00	.00	6,346,439.00	528,214.08	.00	3,704,457.56	2,641,981.44	58	3,524,823.04
EXPENSE TOTALS		6,346,439.00	.00	6,346,439.00	600,218.00	16,138.89	4,073,697.24	2,256,602.87	64	3,276,293.77
Fund 100 - GF Totals		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$72,003.92)	(\$16,138.89)	(\$369,239.68)	\$385,378.57		\$248,529.27
Grand Totals										
REVENUE TOTALS		6,346,439.00	.00	6,346,439.00	528,214.08	.00	3,704,457.56	2,641,981.44	58	3,524,823.04
EXPENSE TOTALS		6,346,439.00	.00	6,346,439.00	600,218.00	16,138.89	4,073,697.24	2,256,602.87	64	3,276,293.77
Grand Totals		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$72,003.92)	(\$16,138.89)	(\$369,239.68)	\$385,378.57		\$248,529.27

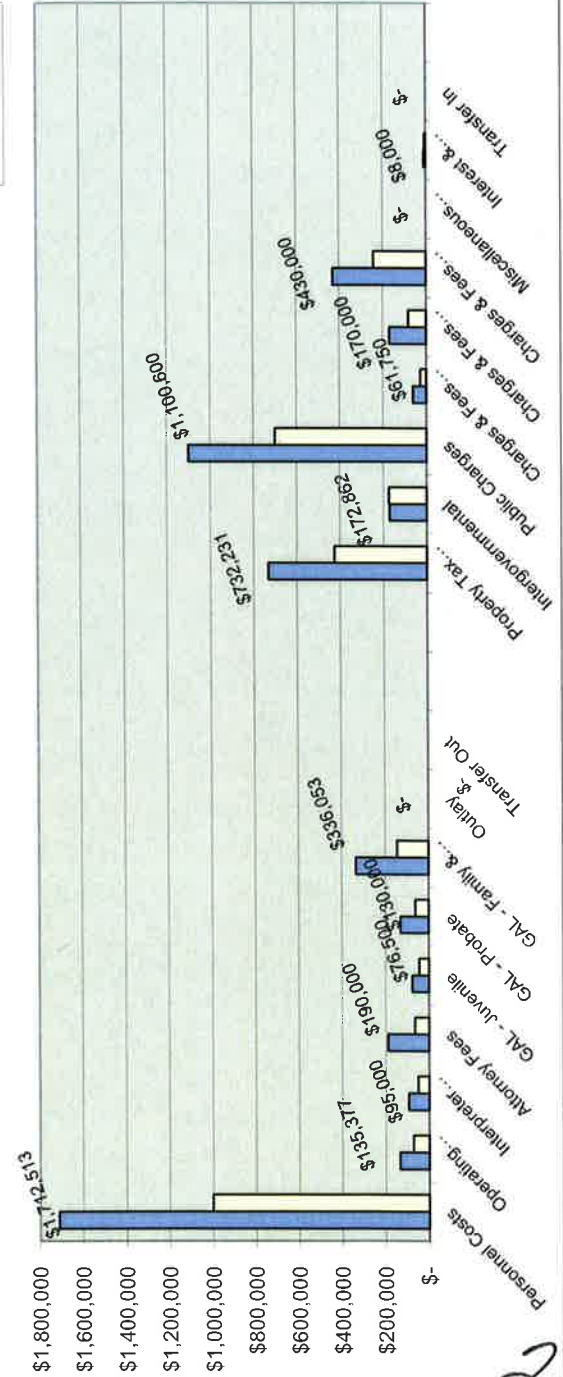
21

	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	YTD 2015 Actual	YTD 2016 Actual	YTD Difference
Personnel Costs	\$ 1,712,513	\$ 1,002,052	\$ 951,190	\$ 1,002,052	\$ 50,862
Operating Expenses	\$ 135,377	\$ 72,313	\$ 82,611	\$ 72,313	\$ (10,298)
Interpreter Services	\$ 95,000	\$ 49,880	\$ 63,882	\$ 49,880	\$ (14,002)
Attorney Fees	\$ 190,000	\$ 65,473	\$ 83,140	\$ 65,473	\$ (17,667)
GAL - Juvenile	\$ 76,500	\$ 44,637	\$ 35,492	\$ 44,637	\$ 9,145
GAL - Probate	\$ 130,000	\$ 62,137	\$ 70,273	\$ 62,137	\$ (8,136)
GAL - Family & Paternity	\$ 336,053	\$ 145,910	\$ 147,357	\$ 145,910	\$ (1,447)
Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer Out	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total		\$ 1,442,402	\$ 1,433,945	\$ 1,442,402	\$ 8,457

Property Tax Revenue	\$ 732,231	\$ 427,135	\$ 404,583	\$ 427,135	\$ 22,552
Intergovernmental	\$ 172,862	\$ 175,205	\$ 162,931	\$ 175,205	\$ 12,275
Public Charges	\$ 1,100,600	\$ 700,072	\$ 638,802	\$ 700,072	\$ 61,269
Charges & Fees - Interpreter	\$ 61,750	\$ 28,396	\$ 35,477	\$ 28,396	\$ (7,081)
Charges & Fees - Atty Fees	\$ 170,000	\$ 82,931	\$ 99,206	\$ 82,931	\$ (16,275)
Charges & Fees - GAL Fees	\$ 430,000	\$ 242,554	\$ 240,634	\$ 242,554	\$ 1,919
Miscellaneous Rev	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$ -	\$ (16)
Interest & Investment Earnings	\$ 8,000	\$ 5,010	\$ 2,530	\$ 5,010	\$ 2,480
Transfer In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total		\$ 1,661,302	\$ 1,584,179	\$ 1,661,302	\$ 77,123

YTD Difference \$150,234 \$218,899 \$ 68,666 Improvement From 2015 to 2016

Clerk of Courts - July 2016



23



For Month Ended 07-31-2016

Fiscal Year to Date 07/31/16

Include Rollup Account and Rollup to Account

Account	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	YTD Transactions	Budget - YTD Transactions	% used/ Rec'd	Prior Year Total
REVENUE											
Fund 100 - GF											
Department 012 - Clerk of Courts											
Division 001 - General											
4100	General property taxes	732,231.00	.00	732,231.00	61,019.25	.00	427,134.75	305,096.25	58		693,570.00
State grant and aid revenue											
4302	State grant and aid revenue	172,862.00	.00	172,862.00	88,774.00	.00	175,205.00	(2,343.00)	101		162,930.50
4302.122	State grant and aid revenue Interpreter	61,750.00	.00	61,750.00	14,221.96	.00	28,395.83	33,354.17	46		84,212.65
4302 - State grant and aid revenue Totals		\$234,612.00	\$0.00	\$234,612.00	\$102,995.96	\$0.00	\$203,600.83	\$31,011.17	87%		\$247,143.15
Licenses											
4401	Licenses Occupational	600.00	.00	600.00	40.00	.00	200.00	400.00	33		360.00
4401 - Licenses Totals		\$600.00	\$0.00	\$600.00	\$40.00	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$400.00	33%		\$360.00
4500	County ordinance forfeitures	250,000.00	.00	250,000.00	25,326.84	.00	182,998.01	67,001.99	73		294,631.74
4503	Penal fines for civil fees	290,000.00	.00	290,000.00	25,074.14	.00	192,949.44	97,050.56	67		280,430.54
4505	Bail forfeitures	100,000.00	.00	100,000.00	26,042.96	.00	73,112.87	26,887.13	73		69,771.74
Charges and fees											
4600	Charges and fees Clerk of court	185,000.00	.00	185,000.00	15,526.76	.00	95,352.06	89,647.94	52		171,918.45
4600.121	Charges and fees Court	275,000.00	.00	275,000.00	19,580.50	.00	155,459.36	119,540.64	57		258,713.27
4600.123	Charges and fees Attorney	170,000.00	.00	170,000.00	8,494.19	.00	82,930.69	87,069.31	49		128,337.76
4600.124	Charges and fees Guardian Ad Litem	430,000.00	.00	430,000.00	30,825.57	.00	242,553.62	187,446.38	56		399,536.12
4600 - Charges and fees Totals		\$1,060,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,060,000.00	\$74,427.02	\$0.00	\$576,295.73	\$483,704.27	54%		\$958,505.60
4900	Miscellaneous	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++		16.00
4905	Interest	8,000.00	.00	8,000.00	957.85	.00	5,009.93	2,990.07	63		6,657.87
001 - General Totals		\$2,675,443.00	\$0.00	\$2,675,443.00	\$315,884.02	\$0.00	\$1,661,301.56	\$1,014,141.44	62%		\$2,551,086.64
012 - Clerk of Courts Totals		\$2,675,443.00	\$0.00	\$2,675,443.00	\$315,884.02	\$0.00	\$1,661,301.56	\$1,014,141.44	62%		\$2,551,086.64
REVENUE TOTALS		\$2,675,443.00	\$0.00	\$2,675,443.00	\$315,884.02	\$0.00	\$1,661,301.56	\$1,014,141.44	62%		\$2,551,086.64
EXPENSE											
Department 012 - Clerk of Courts											
Division 001 - General											
Regular earnings											
5100	Regular earnings	1,279,993.00	.00	1,279,993.00	114,584.39	.00	614,086.53	665,906.47	48		1,050,813.93
5100.998	Regular earnings Budget only	(52,627.00)	.00	(52,627.00)	.00	.00	.00	(52,627.00)	0		.00
5100 - Regular earnings Totals		\$1,227,366.00	\$0.00	\$1,227,366.00	\$114,584.39	\$0.00	\$614,086.53	\$613,279.47	50%		\$1,050,813.93
Paid leave earnings											
5102	Paid leave earnings	.00	.00	.00	18,809.80	.00	47,614.73	(47,614.73)	+++		95,750.30
5102.100	Paid leave earnings Paid Leave	.00	.00	.00	1,050.52	.00	11,575.25	(11,575.25)	+++		17,350.02
5102.200	Paid leave earnings Personal	.00	.00	.00	968.00	.00	6,519.92	(6,519.92)	+++		21,005.86
5102.300	Paid leave earnings Casual	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++		50.01
5102.400	Paid leave earnings Sick	.00	.00	.00	4,230.86	.00	12,651.65	(12,651.65)	+++		33,844.79
5102.500	Paid leave earnings Holiday	.00	.00	.00	161.86	.00	2,472.98	(2,472.98)	+++		1,717.75
5102.600	Paid leave earnings Other (funeral, jury duty, etc)	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++		1,717.75
5102 - Paid leave earnings Totals		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,221.04	\$0.00	\$80,834.53	(\$80,834.53)	+++		\$169,718.75

23



For Month Ended 07-31-2016

Fiscal Year to Date 07/31/16

Include Rollup Account and Rollup to Account

Account	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	YTD Transactions	Budget - YTD Transactions	% used/ Rec'd	Prior Year Total
Fund 100 - GF											
EXPENSE											
Department 012 - Clerk of Courts											
Division 001 - General											
5103	Premium										
5103.000	Premium Overtime	3,000.00	.00	3,000.00	58.09	.00	80.51	2,919.49	3	217.92	
5103.100	Premium Comp time	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	37.40	(37.40)	+++	589.50	
	5103 - Premium Totals	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$58.09	\$0.00	\$117.91	\$2,882.09	4%	\$807.42	
5109	Salaries reimbursement										
5109.100	Salaries reimbursement Short term disability	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	(5,591.99)	
5109.200	Salaries reimbursement IV-D	(20,000.00)	.00	(20,000.00)	(1,341.31)	.00	(9,389.17)	(10,610.83)	47	(16,095.72)	
	5109 - Salaries reimbursement Totals	(\$20,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$20,000.00)	(\$1,341.31)	\$0.00	(\$9,389.17)	(\$10,610.83)	47%	(\$21,687.71)	
5110	Fringe benefits										
5110.100	Fringe benefits FICA	94,306.00	.00	94,306.00	9,994.80	.00	49,873.00	44,433.00	53	88,053.81	
5110.110	Fringe benefits Unemployment compensation	3,026.00	.00	3,026.00	306.11	.00	1,527.46	1,498.54	50	2,694.10	
5110.200	Fringe benefits Health Insurance	299,470.00	.00	299,470.00	38,323.71	.00	190,984.90	108,485.10	64	297,202.43	
5110.210	Fringe benefits Dental Insurance	28,623.00	.00	28,623.00	3,148.85	.00	16,149.25	12,473.75	56	26,086.02	
5110.220	Fringe benefits Life Insurance	3,078.00	.00	3,078.00	323.64	.00	1,336.05	1,741.95	43	2,511.37	
5110.230	Fringe benefits LT disability insurance	4,557.00	.00	4,557.00	319.27	.00	2,311.42	2,245.58	51	4,210.28	
5110.235	Fringe benefits Disability insurance	13,730.00	.00	13,730.00	1,144.00	.00	8,008.00	5,722.00	58	10,976.00	
5110.240	Fringe benefits Workers compensation Insurance	1,922.00	.00	1,922.00	160.00	.00	1,120.00	802.00	58	1,394.00	
5110.300	Fringe benefits Retirement	87,890.00	.00	87,890.00	8,945.26	.00	45,092.36	42,797.64	51	82,320.79	
	5110 - Fringe benefits Totals	\$536,602.00	\$0.00	\$536,602.00	\$62,665.64	\$0.00	\$316,402.44	\$220,199.56	59%	\$515,448.80	
5198	Fringe benefits - Budget only	(34,425.00)	.00	(34,425.00)	.00	.00	.00	(34,425.00)	0	.00	
5300	Supplies										
5300	Supplies	7,526.00	.00	7,526.00	100.00	.00	5,820.44	1,705.56	77	8,545.74	
5300.001	Supplies Office	8,000.00	.00	8,000.00	1,319.39	.00	6,505.23	1,494.77	81	10,019.71	
5300.004	Supplies Postage	33,000.00	.00	33,000.00	3,030.85	.00	16,704.84	16,295.16	51	35,232.20	
	5300 - Supplies Totals	\$48,526.00	\$0.00	\$48,526.00	\$4,450.24	\$0.00	\$29,030.51	\$19,495.49	60%	\$53,797.65	
5304	Printing										
5304	Printing	3,000.00	.00	3,000.00	.00	.00	3,157.11	(157.11)	105	3,146.39	
5304.100	Printing Forms	800.00	.00	800.00	.00	.00	.00	800.00	0	196.61	
	5304 - Printing Totals	\$3,800.00	\$0.00	\$3,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,157.11	\$642.89	83%	\$3,343.00	
5305	Dues and memberships	300.00	.00	300.00	.00	.00	345.00	(45.00)	115	430.00	
5330	Books, periodicals, subscription	288.00	.00	288.00	30.00	.00	285.35	2.65	99	327.09	
5340	Travel and training	3,000.00	.00	3,000.00	489.72	.00	1,787.44	1,212.56	60	1,342.36	
5410	Insurance										
5410.400	Insurance Bond	147.00	.00	147.00	.00	.00	394.00	(247.00)	268	.00	
	5410 - Insurance Totals	\$147.00	\$0.00	\$147.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$394.00	(\$247.00)	268%	\$0.00	
5505	Telephone	480.00	.00	480.00	36.26	.00	217.52	262.48	45	671.52	



For Month Ended 07-31-2016

Fiscal Year to Date 07/31/16
Include Rollup Account and Rollup to Account

Account	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	YTD Transactions	Budget - YTD Transactions	% used/ Rec'd	Prior Year Total
Fund 100 - GF											
EXPENSE											
Department 012 - Clerk of Courts											
Division 001 - General											
5601 Intra-county expense											
5601.100	Intra-county expense Technology services	8,605.00	.00	8,605.00	651.61	.00	.00	6,144.19	2,460.81	71	7,216.76
5601.200	Intra-county expense Insurance	9,301.00	.00	9,301.00	775.00	.00	.00	5,425.00	3,876.00	58	10,464.00
5601.300	Intra-county expense Other departmental	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	30.00
5601.400	Intra-county expense Copy center	19,000.00	.00	19,000.00	660.00	.00	.00	9,125.16	9,874.84	48	18,506.33
5601.450	Intra-county expense Departmental copiers	5,760.00	.00	5,760.00	480.00	.00	.00	3,360.00	2,400.00	58	4,725.00
5601.550	Intra-county expense Document center	19,140.00	.00	19,140.00	1,070.82	.00	.00	8,233.27	10,906.73	43	27,275.04
5601 - Intra-county expense Totals		\$61,806.00	\$0.00	\$61,806.00	\$3,637.43	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$32,287.62	\$29,518.38	52%	\$68,217.13
5700	Contracted services	17,000.00	.00	17,000.00	918.16	.00	.00	4,808.20	12,191.80	28	15,485.81
5784	Interpreter services	95,000.00	.00	95,000.00	8,581.50	.00	.00	49,880.46	45,119.54	53	99,871.71
5785	Attorney Fees	190,000.00	.00	190,000.00	14,109.10	.00	.00	65,472.81	124,527.19	34	166,296.31
Guardian Ad Litem											
5787	Guardian Ad Litem Juvenile	76,500.00	.00	76,500.00	8,648.50	.00	.00	44,636.90	31,863.10	58	75,627.90
5787.200	Guardian Ad Litem Probate	130,000.00	.00	130,000.00	9,421.63	.00	.00	62,137.44	67,862.56	48	126,975.77
5787.300	Guardian Ad Litem Family & Paternity	336,053.00	.00	336,053.00	47,494.70	.00	.00	145,909.57	190,143.43	43	356,578.30
5787 - Guardian Ad Litem Totals		\$542,553.00	\$0.00	\$542,553.00	\$65,564.83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$252,683.91	\$289,869.09	47%	\$559,181.97
Division 001 - General Totals		\$2,675,443.00	\$0.00	\$2,675,443.00	\$299,005.09	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,442,402.17	\$1,233,040.83	54%	\$2,684,065.72
Department 012 - Clerk of Courts Totals		\$2,675,443.00	\$0.00	\$2,675,443.00	\$299,005.09	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,442,402.17	\$1,233,040.83	54%	\$2,684,065.72
EXPENSE TOTALS		\$2,675,443.00	\$0.00	\$2,675,443.00	\$299,005.09	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,442,402.17	\$1,233,040.83	54%	\$2,684,065.72
Fund 100 - GF Totals											
REVENUE TOTALS		2,675,443.00	.00	2,675,443.00	315,884.02	.00	.00	1,661,301.56	1,014,141.44	62	2,551,086.64
EXPENSE TOTALS		2,675,443.00	.00	2,675,443.00	299,005.09	.00	.00	1,442,402.17	1,233,040.83	54	2,684,065.72
Grand Totals		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,878.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$218,899.39	(\$218,899.39)		(\$132,979.08)



For Month Ended 7/31/2015

Fiscal Year to Date 07/31/15

Include Rollup Account and Rollup to Account

Account	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	Budget - YTD Transactions	% used/ Rec'd	Prior Year Total
Fund 100 - GF										
REVENUE										
Department 012 - Clerk of Courts										
Division 001 - General										
4100	General property taxes	693,570.00	.00	693,570.00	57,797.50	.00	404,582.50	288,987.50	58	672,857.00
4302	State grant and aid revenue	152,999.00	.00	152,999.00	86,431.00	.00	162,930.50	(9,931.50)	106	151,997.50
4401 Licenses										
4401.123	Licenses Occupational	800.00	.00	800.00	.00	.00	100.00	700.00	12	720.00
4401 - Licenses Totals										
		\$800.00	\$0.00	\$800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100.00	\$700.00	12%	\$720.00
4500	County ordinance forfeitures	240,000.00	.00	240,000.00	22,135.15	.00	166,907.09	73,092.91	70	234,828.62
4503	Penal fines for civil fees	350,000.00	.00	350,000.00	21,813.93	.00	179,387.73	170,612.27	51	282,134.01
4505	Bail forfeitures	105,000.00	.00	105,000.00	4,442.50	.00	24,672.05	80,327.95	23	115,283.02
4600 Charges and fees										
4600.120	Charges and fees Clerk of court	174,000.00	.00	174,000.00	16,012.73	.00	110,360.88	63,639.12	63	93,993.48
4600.121	Charges and fees Court	265,000.00	.00	265,000.00	20,743.19	.00	157,374.50	107,625.50	59	280,972.50
4600.122	Charges and fees Interpreter	60,000.00	.00	60,000.00	17,088.38	.00	35,477.06	24,522.94	59	61,770.53
4600.123	Charges and fees Attorney	143,000.00	.00	143,000.00	10,515.86	.00	99,205.98	43,794.02	69	184,369.06
4600.124	Charges and fees Guardian Ad Litem	526,000.00	.00	526,000.00	40,767.07	.00	240,634.37	285,365.63	46	440,799.03
4600 - Charges and fees Totals										
		\$1,168,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,168,000.00	\$105,127.23	\$0.00	\$643,052.79	\$524,947.21	55%	\$1,061,904.60
4900	Miscellaneous	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	16.00	(16.00)	+++	.00
4905	Interest	1,200.00	.00	1,200.00	672.85	.00	2,530.24	(1,330.24)	211	1,264.54
9002 Transfer in										
9002.200	Transfer in HR	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	7,272.47
9002 - Transfer in Totals										
		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	+++	\$7,272.47
9002 - General										
Division										
001 - Clerk of Courts										
Department										
012 - Clerk of Courts Totals										
		\$2,711,569.00	\$0.00	\$2,711,569.00	\$298,420.16	\$0.00	\$1,584,178.90	\$1,127,390.10	58%	\$2,528,261.76
REVENUE TOTALS										
		\$2,711,569.00	\$0.00	\$2,711,569.00	\$298,420.16	\$0.00	\$1,584,178.90	\$1,127,390.10	58%	\$2,528,261.76
EXPENSE										
Department 012 - Clerk of Courts										
Division 001 - General										
Regular earnings										
5100	Regular earnings	1,272,566.00	.00	1,272,566.00	74,817.06	.00	584,100.38	688,465.62	46	1,059,052.39
5100.998	Regular earnings Budget only	(32,850.00)	.00	(32,850.00)	.00	.00	.00	(32,850.00)	0	.00
5100 - Regular earnings Totals										
		\$1,239,716.00	\$0.00	\$1,239,716.00	\$74,817.06	\$0.00	\$584,100.38	\$655,615.62	47%	\$1,059,052.39
Paid leave earnings										
5102	Paid leave earnings	.00	.00	.00	10,167.96	.00	50,435.61	(50,435.61)	+++	106,855.57
5102.100	Paid leave earnings Paid Leave	.00	.00	.00	556.32	.00	10,654.51	(10,654.51)	+++	17,428.26
5102.200	Paid leave earnings Personal	.00	.00	.00	587.02	.00	8,740.73	(8,740.73)	+++	22,641.82
5102.300	Paid leave earnings Casual	.00	.00	.00	4,145.07	.00	13,117.61	(13,117.61)	+++	36,544.99
5102.500	Paid leave earnings Holiday	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1,559.04	(1,559.04)	+++	3,428.12
5102.600	Paid leave earnings Other (funeral, jury duty, etc)	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	\$84,507.50	(\$84,507.50)	+++	\$186,898.76
5102 - Paid leave earnings Totals										
		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,456.37	\$0.00	\$84,507.50	(\$84,507.50)	+++	\$186,898.76



For Month Ended 7/31/2015

Fiscal Year to Date 07/31/15

Include Rollup Account and Rollup to Account

Account	Account Description	Fund	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	YTD Transactions	Budget - YTD Transactions	% used/ Rec'd	Prior Year Total
EXPENSE												
Fund 100 - GF												
Department 012 - Clerk of Courts												
Division 001 - General												
5103 - Premium												
5103.000	Premium Overtime		3,000.00	.00	3,000.00	48.58	.00	161.56	2,838.44	5	698.44	
5103.100	Premium Comp time		.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	40.75	(40.75)	+++	632.74	
5103 - Premium Totals			\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$48.58	\$0.00	\$202.31	\$2,797.69	7%	\$1,331.18	
5109 - Salaries reimbursement												
5109.100	Salaries reimbursement Short term disability		.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	(5,591.99)	5,591.99	+++	(12,690.89)	
5109.200	Salaries reimbursement IV-D		(18,000.00)	.00	(18,000.00)	(1,341.31)	.00	(9,389.17)	(8,610.83)	52	(15,896.28)	
5109 - Salaries reimbursement Totals			(\$18,000.00)	\$0.00	(\$18,000.00)	(\$1,341.31)	\$0.00	(\$14,981.16)	(\$3,018.84)	83%	(\$28,587.17)	
5110 - Fringe benefits												
5110.100	Fringe benefits FICA		93,753.00	.00	93,753.00	6,504.53	.00	48,318.83	45,434.17	52	89,324.18	
5110.110	Fringe benefits Unemployment compensation		3,188.00	.00	3,188.00	199.03	.00	1,475.95	1,712.05	46	4,317.44	
5110.200	Fringe benefits Health insurance		303,254.00	.00	303,254.00	23,750.07	.00	175,613.63	127,640.37	58	307,637.22	
5110.210	Fringe benefits Dental Insurance		29,704.00	.00	29,704.00	2,108.09	.00	15,509.72	14,194.28	52	27,102.94	
5110.220	Fringe benefits Life Insurance		3,663.00	.00	3,663.00	210.89	.00	1,539.87	2,123.13	42	3,062.00	
5110.230	Fringe benefits LT disability insurance		4,797.00	.00	4,797.00	343.40	.00	2,546.56	2,250.44	53	4,468.87	
5110.235	Fringe benefits Disability insurance		10,976.00	.00	10,976.00	915.00	.00	6,405.00	4,571.00	58	10,976.40	
5110.240	Fringe benefits Workers compensation insurance		1,394.00	.00	1,394.00	116.00	.00	812.00	582.00	58	1,401.00	
5110.300	Fringe benefits Retirement		89,813.00	.00	89,813.00	6,064.02	.00	45,139.89	44,673.11	50	86,329.03	
5110.310	Fringe benefits Retirement credit		.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	+++	2,565.74	
5110 - Fringe benefits Totals			\$540,542.00	\$0.00	\$540,542.00	\$40,211.03	\$0.00	\$297,361.45	\$243,180.55	55%	\$537,184.82	
5198	Fringe benefits - Budget only		1,489.00	.00	1,489.00	.00	.00	.00	1,489.00	0	.00	
5300 - Supplies												
5300	Supplies		11,265.00	.00	11,265.00	.00	.00	5,795.39	5,469.61	51	9,137.01	
5300.001	Supplies Office		8,000.00	.00	8,000.00	.00	.00	4,476.85	3,523.15	56	8,331.92	
5300.004	Supplies Postage		33,000.00	.00	33,000.00	3,379.27	.00	20,421.09	12,578.91	62	33,885.31	
5300 - Supplies Totals			\$52,265.00	\$0.00	\$52,265.00	\$3,379.27	\$0.00	\$30,693.33	\$21,571.67	59%	\$51,354.24	
5304 - Printing												
5304	Printing		2,200.00	.00	2,200.00	.00	.00	3,146.39	(946.39)	143	2,161.43	
5304.100	Printing Forms		800.00	.00	800.00	.00	.00	.00	800.00	0	751.31	
5304 - Printing Totals			\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,146.39	(\$146.39)	105%	\$2,912.74	
5305	Dues and memberships		250.00	.00	250.00	.00	.00	300.00	(50.00)	120	250.00	
5330	Books, periodicals, subscription		.00	350.00	350.00	24.00	.00	106.39	243.61	30	.00	
5340	Travel and training		1,200.00	(350.00)	850.00	195.20	.00	722.51	127.49	85	466.88	
5410 - Insurance												
5410.400	Insurance Bond		147.00	.00	147.00	.00	.00	.00	147.00	0	142.25	
5410 - Insurance Totals			\$147.00	\$0.00	\$147.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.00	0%	\$142.25	
5505	Telephone		1,100.00	.00	1,100.00	80.74	.00	484.44	615.56	44	980.19	



For Month Ended 7/31/2015

Fiscal Year to Date 07/31/15

Include Rollup Account and Rollup to Account

Account	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Budget Amendments	Amended Budget	Current Month Transactions	Encumbrances	YTD Transactions	YTD Transactions	Budget - YTD Transactions	% used/ Rec'd	Prior Year Total
Fund 100 - GF											
EXPENSE											
Department 012 - Clerk of Courts											
Division 001 - General											
5601 Intra-county expense											
5601.100	Intra-county expense Technology services	8,113.00	.00	8,113.00	638.93	.00	4,333.34	3,779.66	53		8,019.77
5601.200	Intra-county expense Insurance	10,464.00	.00	10,464.00	872.00	.00	6,104.00	4,360.00	58		11,301.96
5601.300	Intra-county expense Other departmental	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	30.00	(30.00)	+++		.00
5601.400	Intra-county expense Copy center	20,000.00	.00	20,000.00	494.24	.00	12,259.88	7,740.12	61		19,391.66
5601.450	Intra-county expense Departmental copiers	4,725.00	.00	4,725.00	393.75	.00	2,756.25	1,968.75	58		4,725.00
5601.550	Intra-county expense Document center	46,397.00	.00	46,397.00	1,368.24	.00	15,428.95	30,968.05	33		.00
5601 - Intra-county expense Totals		\$89,699.00	\$0.00	\$89,699.00	\$3,767.16	\$0.00	\$40,912.42	\$48,786.58	46%		\$43,438.39
5700	Contracted services	11,000.00	.00	11,000.00	.00	.00	6,245.51	4,754.49	57		13,298.37
5784	Interpreter services	95,000.00	.00	95,000.00	9,291.15	.00	63,882.02	31,117.98	67		103,434.51
5785	Attorney Fees	190,000.00	.00	190,000.00	9,858.45	.00	83,139.99	106,860.01	44		230,759.02
5787 Guardian Ad Litem											
5787.100	Guardian Ad Litem Juvenile	75,000.00	.00	75,000.00	5,702.50	.00	35,491.84	39,508.16	47		78,975.03
5787.200	Guardian Ad Litem Probate	125,000.00	.00	125,000.00	9,163.29	.00	70,273.14	54,726.86	56		147,790.53
5787.300	Guardian Ad Litem Family & Paternity	301,161.00	.00	301,161.00	38,045.84	.00	147,356.56	153,804.44	49		394,780.46
5787 - Guardian Ad Litem Totals		\$501,161.00	\$0.00	\$501,161.00	\$52,911.63	\$0.00	\$253,121.54	\$248,039.46	51%		\$621,546.02
Division 001 - General Totals		\$2,711,569.00	\$0.00	\$2,711,569.00	\$208,699.33	\$0.00	\$1,433,945.02	\$1,277,623.98	53%		\$2,824,462.59
Department 012 - Clerk of Courts Totals		\$2,711,569.00	\$0.00	\$2,711,569.00	\$208,699.33	\$0.00	\$1,433,945.02	\$1,277,623.98	53%		\$2,824,462.59
EXPENSE TOTALS		\$2,711,569.00	\$0.00	\$2,711,569.00	\$208,699.33	\$0.00	\$1,433,945.02	\$1,277,623.98	53%		\$2,824,462.59
Fund 100 - GF Totals											
REVENUE TOTALS		2,711,569.00	.00	2,711,569.00	298,420.16	.00	1,584,178.90	1,127,390.10	58		2,528,261.76
EXPENSE TOTALS		2,711,569.00	.00	2,711,569.00	208,699.33	.00	1,433,945.02	1,277,623.98	53		2,824,462.59
Grand Totals		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$89,720.83	\$0.00	\$150,233.88	(\$150,233.88)			(\$296,200.83)